PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE, ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c, &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The "Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

THE
Bombay Gazette

No. 54,856—NEW SERIES] BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1909. PRICE ONE ANNA.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK.
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON. WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. —12 P. M.	Steamers	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
23rd Oct.	ARABIA	7903	......	...
30th* „	MANTUA	11000	......	...
6th Nov.	OCEANA	16810	......	...
13th „	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	..
20th „	MALWA	10,883	......	...
27th „	SALSETTE	16000	MACEDONIA.	10,512
4th Dec.	PERSIA	7951	......	...
11th „	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
18th „	EGYPT	7912	......	...

* This Steamer will proceed via Malta to PLYMOUTH and LONDON. Passengers for MARSEILLES tranship at Port Said to the S. S. "INDIA."

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a. m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 p. m.. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1910.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
19th Feby.	MANTUA	11000	......	...
26th „	CALEDONIA	7558	......	...
5th March.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
12th „	PERSIA	7951	......	...
19th „	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
* 23rd „	ARCADIA	7000	......	...
26th „	EGYPT	7912	......	...
2nd April.	MACEDONIA	10512	......	...
9th „	ARABIA	7903	......	...
16th „	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
23rd „	MANTUA	11000	......	...
30th „	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
7th May.	CALEDONIA	7558	......	...
14th „	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
21st „	PERSIA	7951	......	...

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER At Special Rates.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 23rd MARCH 1910, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE	RETURN
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by sea	Rs. 528,, Rs. 627	Rs. 792 ,, Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.

(CITY AND HALL LINES)

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY AND KARACHI FOR MARSEILLES, LIVERPOOL, &c.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1909.	Leave Karachi 1909.
C City of Athens	5594	Nov. 2	Nov. 16
A Trafford Hall	5321	„ 19	Dec. 3
C City of York	7705	„ 22	„ 8
C City of Glasgow	6457	Dec. 3	„ 18
A City of Agra	4808	„ 18	„ 30
B City of Madras	4684	Jan. 9, 1910	...
C City of Manchester	5554	„ 14	Jan. 29 1910

A. First class passenger steamer carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B. Steamer carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess accommodation for 2-12 passengers.

C. Steamer with both 1st and 2nd class accommodation and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

REVISED PASSAGE RATES.

From Bombay or Karachi	1st Class. Surgeon and Stewardess.		2nd Class. only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.		All steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.	
	Single Rs.	Return Rs.	Single Rs.	Return Rs.	Single Rs.	Return Rs.
To Suez	413	627	319	462	347	517
„ Port Said	446	677	352	512	380	572
„ Marseilles, Genoa or Naples	578	935	429	649	495	770
„ Liverpool	665	990	462	704	517	792
„ London overland via Genoa or Marseilles returning via Marseilles or Naples	653	*1135	489	*809	170	*920

*Return Journey from Liverpool, by Sea, Rs. 1,038 Rs. 737, and Rs. 845, respectively.

The above rates include passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer between Bombay and Karachi.

Reduction to Families, Tea Planters, Railway Servants, Missionaries, Nuns, Sisters of Mercy, Hospital Nurses, and Theatrical Coys.

THE CITY LINE has lately been strengthened by the addition of several new and fast steamers having the latest requisites for the comfort and welfare of passengers.

ELECTRIC FANS FREE.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1910.
BOMBAY AND KARACHI TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL VIA PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay.	Leave Karachi.
C. City of Athens	5600	...	18th February
A. Trafford Hall	5321	2nd March	...
C. City of York	7705	22nd March	*19th March
A. City of Vienna	4672	6th April	....
C. City of Glasgow	6457	...	15th April
C. City of Calcutta	7512	25th April	*22nd April
C. City of Manchester	5554		7th May
A. Trafford Hall	5321	24th May	....
C. City of Karachi	5537	...	31st May
C. City of Benares	6738	...	15th June

*Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

No Extra Charge Express Service or 2 Berthed Cabin (From 18th February to 15th June 1910.)

For Passage and further Particulars apply to the Agents.

Bombay.—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Son's Agency.
(„ Killick, Nixon & Co., Agents).
KARACHI.— „ Forbes Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ld

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPS.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via.
KOLA	1,205	Thur. 21st Oct.	9 a. m.	C Mandvi
LHASA	2,171	Fri 22nd Oct.	6 a. m.	Direct †
LINGA	2,171	Mon. 25th Oct.	11 a. m.	P.D. & O.M.*

† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka and C. Mandvie.

FOR C. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KOLA," 1,205 tons, on Thursday, 21st Oct. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "AFRICA," 2,037 tons, on Monday, 25th Oct. calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomera and Busreh.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "VIRAWAL," 3,300 tons, sailing on or about the 23rd Oct.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

18th October, 1909.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,685	Rebufat	28th Oct., 1909
SALAZIE	4,147	Magnan	25th Nov. „
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	23rd Dec. „
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Riquier	20th Jan., 1910
CALEDONIEN	4,130	X	17th Feb. „
DUMBEA	5,685	Rebufat	17th Mar. „
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	Guionnet	14th Apr. „

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Riquier	5th Nov., 1909.
CALEDONIEN	4,130	X	3rd Dec. „

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Act. Agent.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain	To sail on
AFRICA	4,719	G. Raicich	1st Nov. 1909
BOHEMIA	4,281	G. Gillhuber	16th „ 1909
KOERBER	5,423	A. Foresti	1st Dec. 1909
BREGENZ	4,000	A. de Petris	16th „ 1909
AFRICA	4,719	G. Raicich	1st Jan, 1910
BOHEMIA	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th „ „

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Itliana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKNOG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
F. FERDINAND	E. Nitsche	6,011	25th Oct. 1909,

PASSENGER SEASON 1910.
ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.
SINGLE CLASS ACCOMMODATION ONLY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
KOERBER	5423	A. Foresti	1st February.
BREGENZ	4000	A. de Petries	16th „
AFRICA	4720	G. Raicich	1st March
BOHEMIA	4282	G. Gillhuber	16th „
KOERBER	5423	A. Foresti	1st April
BREGENZ	4000	A. de Petris	16th „
AFRICA	4720	G Raicich	1st May
BOHEMIA	4282	G. Gillhuber	16th „
KOERBER	5423	A. Foresti	1st June

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
E. F. FERDINAND.	6013	E. Nitsche	29th January
PERSIA	5895	P. Giurgevich	26th February
VORWAERTS	6000	B. Belnarz	29th March
NIPPON	6350	E. Tarabocchia	28th April
AUSTRIA	7588	B. Cobol	29th May

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
ACCELERATED LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 395	to 500 *
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back	„ 577-8	„ 750 *
Single Class to London	„ 430	„ 635 *
Single Class to London and back	„ 767-8	„ 1020*

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 430	
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back	„	675
Single Class to London	„	545 to 585 *
Single Class to London and back	„	865 to 915 *

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE. (GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about
† SOMALI	2.600	Greive	28th Oct.
* PRAESIDENT	3,400	Muhlbauer	11th Nov.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.
† Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES,
Agent.
24, Medow Street, Bombay, 17th September, 1909.

COUTTS & CO.,

ARMY SHIPPING AND PASSENGER AGENTS,
Post Box 249, HORNBY ROW,
BOMBAY.

TROOPING SEASON, 1909-10.

BAGGAGE received and shipped.

PASSENGERS on Transports met and every assistance rendered.

SURPLUS heavy baggage shipped cheaply as cargo or warehoused.

SOUTHAMPTON AGENTS:
PICKFORDS LD., Military Baggage Agents.
DAWSON BROS., Lloyds Agents.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital	„ 17,55,000
Reserve Fund	„ 1,80,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India,
HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000 provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 100 be maintained.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on any Town in India, and Currency Notes of any circle received free of Charge in Fixed and Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Standard Buildings, Bombay, Sept 1908.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

RAJAH BAHADUR MOTILAL'S MANSIONS, FORT, BOMBAY.

BRANCH OFFICE is now OPENED at MUMBADEVI.

CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS will be opened from the 1st of September, 1909, and interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director

JEWELLERY.

Exclusive Novelties, Artistic and Distinctive in Design.

DEPARTMENTS.

- JEWELLERY
- WATCHES
- CLOCKS
- SILVER PLATE
- ELECTRO-PLATE
- WATCH REPAIRING.
- JEWELLERY REPAIRING
- RE-PLATING.

English Chiming Clocks, and Reproductions from Old Styles, Chippendale, Sheraton, Etc.

FRENCH TRAVELLING CLOCKS
DINING and DRAWING ROOM CLOCKS, Etc.

EVERYTHING NEW AND UP-TO-DATE.

In Necklets, Pendants, Brooches, Bracelets, Scarf Pins, Lace Brooches in Pearl and Enamel or Fancy Stones.

Large Stock of UNSET STONES FOR MATCHING.

WE DO YOUR REPAIRS ON THE SPOT.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

INDIAN PATENT STONE.

FLOORING TILES,
REINFORCED AND
SIMPLEX FLOORS,
STEEL STANCHIONS,
CAST AND WROUGHT IRON
COLUMNS & RAILINGS.

GARLICK & Co.,

CONSTRUCTIONAL ENGINEERS,
JACOB'S CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS, Re. 1

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour Rs. 1

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Re. 1-8,

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B P. As. 4

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

J. B. ORR'S "ZINGESSOL" PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT, Manufactured by JOHN B. ORR, F.C.S., is unrivalled as an artistic and permanent decoration.

Specially appointed by the Viceroy of India for decorating Government House 1890, also the High Commissioner H. E. Viscount Milner 1903, S. Africa.

WM. CHS. SMITH & CO.

FROM LONDON.

PAINTERS & HOUSE DECORATORS.
Importers of the Best English oils and colour, &c.
Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F. C. S.

ZINGESSOL ORR'S ZINC WHITE
AND PURE OXIDE OF ZINC
Colour Washing of Walls with ORR'S ZINGESSOL, THE PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT.

Coloured Card and Book on Application.
OFFICE: 17-19, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay,
Opposite the Oriental Buildings.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

"ZINGESSOL" is admirably adapted for the interior or exterior decoration of either Private Residences, Hospitals, Churches, or other Public Buildings.

MILLARS' WESTRALIAN JARRAH WOOD

For Sleepers, Beams, Wharves, Bridges, Railway Carriages and Wagons, Mining and General Engineering purposes, Buildings.

Full particulars and prices on application to

MILLARS' KARRI AND JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.
Telegraphic Address:—"Jarrah Bombay." Telephone No, 838
Depots at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras Kolar and Karachi.

STANDARD PHOTOGRAPHIC, DRAWING AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS

Are supplied at very moderate rates
BY THE
PHOTO STORES CO., LTD.
(CHEAPEST HOUSE IN INDIA.)

SOLE AGENTS:—
OF "JONGLA PLATES AND PAPERS."
FOR INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

ADDRESS:—
KALBADEVI ROAD, near Jambulvadi, BOMBAY.
Telegraphic Address: "PISOKO."

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the
ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET
To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

MONGINI BROTHERS,

Have just Received a Consignment of the Famous

SAN PELLEGRINO NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

San Pellegrino Water is an organically pure table water, pleasantly fresh to the palate.

It is most efficacious in the cure of uric acid, gout, gravel and catarrh of the digestive tracts.

50,00,000 bottles were exported in 1908.

Now obtainable at

MONGINI BROTHERS.

Case of 50 large bottles	... ...	Rs. 31-12
1 Dozen bottles	... ...	Rs. 8-8

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—

- Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
- Pratt's Motor Spirit.
- Pratt's Genuine Spirit of Turpentine.
- Grease.
- Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.
Chester	125°	„
Monkey	125°	„
Elephant in tins and bulk.		

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s. s. "DELTA," from JAPAN, CHINA, STRAITS, and COLOMBO; and also from LONDON and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, ex s. s. "SIMLA," and "POONA," are hereby informed of the vessel's arrival, and requested to take immediate delivery of their goods landed at No. 10 Shed, Victoria Dock.

Mr. Whittell, Lloyd's Surveyor, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the undersigned within 7 days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys will be held on bag cargo packed in single gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
SUPERINTENDENT,
P. & O. S. N. Coy.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on SATURDAY the 23rd instant, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

SALE NOTICE.

TENDERS for MOHORA SEED, 50 Tons, approximately, will be received at Dhulia, on TUESDAY, 26th of October, 1909, noon.

2. The Seed will be delivered at Taloda Depot, North Kandesh Division. Full particulars of sale can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

J. DODGSON,
Divisional Forest Officer,
North Khandesh.

Camp Dhulia, Date 16-10-09.

NOTICE.

THE PHOENIX MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the Debenture-holders of the Phoenix Mills, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 2-30 P.M. Standard Time, to appoint a New Trustee in place of Dr. Sidney Smith, deceased.

S. B. BROACHA,
JAMES H. LATIMER,
Surviving Trustees for Debenture-holders.

Dated Bombay, the 18th day of October, 1909.

"HOT WEATHER SUITINGS."

Best china silk suit, from Rs. 20, 22 8 and 25.
Mercerised Tussore " " Rs. 11-8, 12-8 and 15.
F. Holland " " Rs. 11 and 12.
Best white English drill suit, from Rs. 6.
" " " Trouser, Rs. 2-8.
" " Ram Ram Twill shirts, Rs. 8 for ½ dozen.
" " Striped Pajama suits, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3.

Patterns self-measurement.
A trial is solicited.

THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING CO.,
115, Hornby Road,
Opposite York Building, FORT.

DR. LAZARU'S

ESSENCE OF CHIRETTA.

This invaluable preparation has been known to the public for years. Its medicinal virtues have been most searchingly tested. It has most unquestionably proved itself to be the remedy for all Bilious and Liver complaints. In bottles Rs. 1-8-0, 2-8-0, and 4-0-0.

E. J. LAZARUS & Co.,
MEDICAL HALL, BENARES.

H. James Rainey, Esq., of Koolnah, Jessore, writes:—"Having derived deal of benefit from the use of your 'Essence of Chiretta' (combined with very small doses of quinine), both as prophilactic and anti-periodic for intermittent fevers of a malarious type, which would not yield to the usual remedies employed, and which disease is very prevalent in the Districts of Lower Bengal, in particular those parts bordering on the Sonodarban, I think it incumbent on me to acquaint you thereof 'pro bono publico.'"

You are welcome to give this letter all the publicity you may deem necessary in order that this excellent remedy of yours may become generally known."

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 1, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable immovable Property at Lonavla.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 239 of 1903.

Jamnabai, widow .... Plaintiff.
vs.
Jevavahoo, widow and others .... Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the receiver appointed in the above Suit and pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Order made in this Suit, on the 16th day of October, 1909, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will put up for sale by Public Auction, at the office of the Auctioneers, at No. 9, Bank Street, within the Fort of Bombay, the undermentioned immovable property on the 9th day of November, 1909 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Particulars.—All that piece or parcel of land with buildings erected thereon, situate at Mouza Toongarla, Turf Mawal, in the district of Poona, being part of Survey No. 88, containing by admeasurement 38 goonthas more or less, in the Registration Sub-district of Mawal, and bounded on or towards the north by the property of Naronji Permanand, on or towards the South by the property of Dwarkadas Dharamsey, on or towards the East by a passage, and on or towards the west by the property of Jiwandas Mulji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys, for the Receiver, at their office at No. 11, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 19th October, 1909.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 30 per cash in advance, including delivery.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE,
BOMBAY.

Under the Patronage of
H. E. SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE,
G. C. S. I.,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY!

Maurice E. Bandmann has the honour to present
THE ENTIRE NO. 1

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

In the following London Successes:
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
TUESDAY, OCTOBER, 19TH,
The Great Prince of Wales Theatre London Success
MISS HOOK OF HOLLAND.

Wednesday, Oct. 20th,	The Merry Widow's only Rival A WALTZ DREAM From the Apollo Theatre, London.
Thursday, Oct. 21st,	THE MERRY WIDOW From Daly's Theatre, London. The Great Gaiety Success. HAVANA.
Friday, Oct. 22nd,	Music by Leslie Stuart. Special Benefit Performance in aid of the B. D. Petit's Parsee General Hospital.
Saturday, Oct. 23rd,	Seymour Hick's Great Success THE GAY GORDONS From the Aldwych Theatre, London.

FULL ORCHESTRA.
Prices, Rs. 5, 3, 2 and Re. 1.
Box Plan now open at ROSE & Co.

P.S.—The Theatre has been entirely renovated specially for the Company's season.

MOTOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in this Column, not exceeding one inch, will be inserted on payment of Re. 1 per insertion. "Pro rata" for extra space occupied, Replies will be sent to all Advertisers Free.

F. I. A. T.

THE NEW
12-14 H. P.
Royal Automobile Club Rating 15-6 H. P.
LIVE AXLE
F. I. A. T.

THE TOWN CAR DE LUXE OF THE SEASON.

ECONOMICAL in up-keep.
PETROL consumption 25 miles to the gallon.
RELIABLE and easy to handle.
LIGHT on tyres.
ACCURATE in constructing, accordingly accessible.

THE NEW 12-14 Horse Power
F. I. A. T.

Chassis has 4 speeds forward with reverse and is fitted with forced lubrication and all the most up-to-date improvements known in motor design.

PRICE—English list price plus cost of importation.

For detailed specification prices and all particulars apply to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LD.,

P. O. Box 195, **BOMBAY.** P. O. Box 298, **CALCUTTA.**

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.

Begs to inform the Public that they have the following SECOND-HAND CARS FOR SALE:—

	Rs.
DE DION.—6 H.P., 3 seats...	1,000
Do. —9 H.P., 4 seats	2,600
WOLSELEY.—8 H.P., 4 seats	1,700
Do. —12-14 H.P., 7 seats...	For offers.
ORLEANS.—15 H.P., 5 seats	3,400
HORBICK.—14-16 H.P., 4 seats	3,500
PANHARD.—15 H.P., 5 seats	3,400
BIANCHI.—25-30 H.P., 5 seats	5,000
DE DION.—9 H.P., 4 seats...	2,100
REO—18 H.P., 5 seats	For offers.
BEAUFORT—8 H.P., 3 seats	2,100

All above Cars complete with hood, lamps, etc.

WANTED Two Small Run-about Cars.

They will also undertake REPAIRS to any type of Cars, and have fitted up a workshop with the best modern Machinery for that purpose.

Training of men as chaffeurs a speciallity.

CARS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.,
1 BRITISH HOTEL LANE, APOLLO STREET,
(Opposite Lipton's).

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and second-hand English-built CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES, let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for Sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). First insertion:—12 annas first 24 words. 4 annas per extra line.

Subsequent insertions:—2 annas per line.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchange List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week, Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance, Rs. 10; Single Copy, Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Green Street.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW OR OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by Supervisor with experience in P. W. D. and Railways. Apply to W. G., care of this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4½d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

HOUSE FOR SALE—AT BANGALORE, A commodious and lofty UPPER-ROOMED HOUSE with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having loose boxes arranged and built in the English style located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 553, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' RAILWAY GUIDE.—Copies of the Guide with coloured Railway Map duly corrected are issued on the 1st of each month and may be had at Messrs. Wheeler & Co.'s Bookstall on the principal Railway Station platforms or at the "Bombay Gazette" Office. Price 8 annas.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2 Green Street, Fort.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 404, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new Mrs L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 6 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street Fort behind the Bank of Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10, Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.—An active and intelligent Parsee or Hindu ASSISTANT, for outdoor work principally. Apply stating age, qualifications and salary expected to Box No. 2576, care of this Paper.

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? with LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Blüthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting]—
Nickel, Rs. 8-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is *increased vitality*—vigour—

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 3

than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored,

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH,

and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, used up, and valueless. This wonderful medicament is suitable for all ages, constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently overcome by this recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION is obtainable of principal Chemists or from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London. Price in England, 2/9. Purchasers should see that word 'THERAPION' appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package.

Therapion is now also obtainable in DRAGÉE (TASTELESS) FORM.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

Bombay Gazette
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS NUMBER

To be issued in December.

Among the many features of this publication will be the following

ORIGINAL STORIES:

AFTER MANY YEARS,
By G. R. Sims.

THE GUEST AT THE INN,
By David Lyall.

MR. TOVEY'S CHRISTMAS EVE,
By Tom Gallon.

NORTH FOR CHRISTMAS,
By John Strange Winter.

CHRISTMAS IN MANY LANDS,
By William Le Queux.

THREE AND A CHRISTMAS TREE,
By Justin McCarthy.

ON EARTH PEACE,
By the Queen of Roumania.

COLONEL BAIGENT,
By Q.

THE WANDERER,
By Dorothea Deakin.

THE GREY LADY OF LAKESIDE,
By E. Everett Green.

The Number will contain many Illustrations and the following Special Attractions:—

Louis Wain's Cat Pictures.

Chuckles in Chalk by Percy French.

Christmas Conundrums,

Cookery and Dont's.

Edgar Lander's Humorous Sketches.

George Robey on Pantomimes.

New Puzzles.

N.B.—A number of pages will be reserved for advertisements. Applications for space should be sent early to the Manager,
BOMBAY GAZETTE.

INSURANCES.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000.
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER, BOMBAY.

THE DEMAND FOR "STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865, the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID £26,800,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,250,000
ANNUAL REVENUE .... £ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS &c.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get WILKINSON'S
N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.
Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.
Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited.
KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital........................$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors........$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund........................$ 15,250,000
Gold Reserve Fund........................£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY
BANGKOK
BATAVIA
BOMBAY
CALCUTTA
CANTON
COLOMBO
FOOCHOW
HAMBURG
HANKOW
HONGKONG
KOBE
LONDON
LYONS
MANILA
NAGASAKI
NEW YORK
PEKING
PENANG
RANGOON
SAIGON
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA
TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA
YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every discription of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS .... " 15,900,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien
Changchung
Dairen (Dairy)
Hankow
Honolulu
Hongkong
Kobe
London
Liaoyang
Lyons
Fengtien Makden
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Ryojun Port Arthur
Peking
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tiehling
Tientsin
Tokyo

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank; Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA.
Manager,

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road Fort, Bombay

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND......... " 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

- SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
- SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
- SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
- RATANJEE JAMSETJEE TATA, Esq.
- GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
- LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq., (Bhownuggur,)
- KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
- RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
- JENABBAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq., (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
- The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertake on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED.

HUGHES TOWN ROAD,
(Near the Station).
SECUNDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed.

The Sisters Feed, Nurse, and Clothe their Poor, and attend to all their wants.

The Home is supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL....... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND.......... £ 750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore
Tuticorin,
Chittagong,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy,
Newera-Eliya.
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point)
Zanzibar,
Mombasa,
Nairobi,
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realizing Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. J. BLACK,
BOMBAY. Ag. Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND..£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..........£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg
Bombay
Karachi
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Penang
Thaiping (Perak)
Ipoh (Perak),
Medan Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Klang (F. M. States,)
Kwala Lumpor (Do.)
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Manilla
Cebu (Philippines)
Hongkong
Foochow
Saigon
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34. J. GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Beauty's Secret.

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, is the only really SAFE face-cream. Delightfully refreshing, it frees the skin from tan, chaps, roughness, redness, wrinkles and insect bites. It contains no grease, but is Nature's simple secret for Beauty. No other cream is so cleansing, so beneficial or so harmless.

Icilma Fluor Cream

is deliciously fragrant and foamy, and imparts the marvellous cleansing and toning virtures of ICILMA NATURAL WATER. Cannot grow hair, needs no powder, and has none of the dangerous after-effects of greasy creams. Most economical of all creams. Use Icilma Fluor Cream daily and watch your skin grow clearer.

AFTER SHAVING Icilma Fluor Cream cools and soothes, it removes all irritation and if rubbed on over night makes shaving surprisingly easy.

[Icilma is pronounced—eye-silma.]

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., Ld., London, E.C., England.

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM.
Telephone No. 1578.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

BANGALORE.—FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty UPPER-ROOMED HOUSE, with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having loose-boxes arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted For particulars apply to No. 553 care of the "Bombay Gazette."

W. CROWDER & CO., Ltd.,

IMPORTERS OF
WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY
AND
SAW MILL SUPPLIES.
Wood Trimmers.
Saw Benches, Band Saws,
Mitreing Machines, Mortisers,
Pendulum Saws, Hand Jointers,
Dimension Saws,
Grinding and Sharpening Machines,
ETC.

SHOWROOM:
4 Sirdar's Palace Buildings,
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily for 1 week.—Six insertions. Re. 1 per inch of 8 lines, per insertion.

Thrice a week.—Three insertions. Rs. 1-8 per inch of 8 lines, per insertion.

Twice a week.—Two insertions. Rs. 1-12 per inch of 8 lines, per insertion.

Once only.—Rs. 2 per inch of 8 lines.

TO BE LET.

ABOUT 4,000 square feet of OFFICE ROOM over the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Parry Smith & Co., open to West, North and East. Rent Rs. 350.

Particulars from:—
LEACH & WEBORNY,
Rampart Row,
Bombay.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

WHEN YOU ASK FOR
CLUB BLEND,
See that it is in a
Square Bottle and bears the
OLD LAMP Trade mark.

To be had of all WINE DEALERS.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription, Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 [illegible]
Half-yearly ...	" 13 12	" 11 0
Quarterly ...	" 7 8	" 6 [illegible]
Monthly ...	" 2 8	" 2 [illegible]

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	" 20 0	16 0
Quarterly ...	" 10 0	8 0
Monthly ...	" 3 12	[illegible]

SINGLE COPY... ... ONE ANNA

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards; Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ... ... Re. 0-12
Each succeeding line... ... ... " 0-4

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee and Payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0	Per Inch.
Second Insertion	" 3-8	do.
Third Insertion... ...	" 3-0	do.
Fourth Insertion	" 2-8	do.
Fifth and upwards ...	" 2-0	do.
Minimum charge	" 6-0	do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for length of time special contracts are made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of Births, Marriages Deaths and Memoriam Notices, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and Eight Annas of every additional line. Cash strictly in Advance.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY
AND WEEKLY BUDGET.

	Town.	Post.
Yearly	Rs. 12	Rs. 15
Half-yearly...	" 7	" 8
Quarterly	" 4	" [illegible]

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] [18TH OCT. 1909.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
1 Box Sov	Rs. 930	Aden	C.K. Khooshal
Gold Coins.......	6,399		
2 Bags Rs	4,000	Verawal ...	S. E. Fadal...

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL
on 15th October, 1909.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway......	31	34,560
B. B. & C. I. Railway	36	42,336

FINANCIAL.

Bank Rates:—

Bank of England...	4 per cent.	from	14th Oct.
Bank of Bengal ...	4 per cent.	,,	30th Sept.
Bank of Bombay...	3 per cent.	,,	15th July.
Bank of Madras ...	4 per cent.	,,	20th July.

Money:—

The cash balance of the Bank of Bombay has increased by Rs. 33 lakhs.

Exchange:—

The Exchange Market is steady. Quotations are 1s. 4 1-32d. for T. T., 1s. 4 1-16d. on demand, and 1s. 4 5-16d. for 3 months' sight Credits. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	1s. 4 1-32d.
Demand Draft	1s. 4 1-16d.
Credits—3 months'sight ...	1s. 4 5-16d.
Do 6 months' sight	1s. 4 15-32d.
Do 3 months' sight—France	171
Do 3 months' sight—Marks	139 1-4
Hongkong—30 days' sight...	123
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	151
Shanghai—30 days' sight ...	170 3-4

Government Paper:—

The Government Paper market opened at 94 7-16 for the settlement on 2nd November, and improved to 94 9-16 at which there were sellers at the close. Cash Paper kept in demand at a premium of 3-16 per cent. A fair business was placed to-day. The Calcutta rates were advised in the forenoon as 94 1-2 and 94 3-8 for ready and one month's forward delivery, respectively.

We quote :—

Cash ...	Rs. 94-12	Sellers.
1st Settlement ...	,, 94- 9	

Bullion:—

Reuter reports no change in Bar Silver in London, the quotations being 23 7-16 and 23 1-2, respectively, for ready and 2 months' forward delivery. Private telegrams stated that a small business was done, and that the buying orders were chiefly from China. The New York rate was unaltered at 50 3-4. Our local market opened at 59-4, ex-duty, for ready as well as November delivery, and rose to 59-5 at which there were some buyers at the close. The December settlement kept 3 annas higher. A fair business is reported.

The following are the closing prices for Gold Bars :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold	24	2	6
Australian Bar Gold	24	1	6
Bombay Bar Gold	24	0	6
English Shield Sovereigns	15	4	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	0	9
Silver as Duty—Ready	59	5	0a
Ditto 1st Settlement	59	5	0a
Ditto 2nd Settlement	59	8	0a

a Buyers.

COTTON.

Market Report:—

Our market has been steady with a fair enquiry by exporters for Ujain, Jalna, Oomras and Khandeish, but Bengals for forward delivery are more or less neglected. At Colaba a good business was done and the market closes steady as under.

There is a moderate demand by Shippers and mills for ready Bengals. Prices are unchanged.

QUOTATIONS :—	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	297	Mar. 1910.
Good M. G. Broach ...	277 1-2	,, ,,
Fine M. G. Nagpur-Kampti	265	Jan. 1910.
Fine M.G. Damangaum-Pulgaon	257	,, ,,
Fine M. G. Khangaum-Akola	252	,, ,,
Fine M. G. Amraoti ...	252	,, ,,
Fine M. G. Muttia ...	237	,, ,,
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	230	,, ,,
Fine, M. G. Khandeish	238	,, ,,
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	230	,, ,,
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	232	Dec. 1909.
Fine Bhownagger ...	237	Nov. 1909.
Good Bhownagger ...	209	Jan. 1910.
Good Westerns —	265	Apl-May ,,
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	277	,, ,,

Liverpool Opener:—

Opening Tone	Firm.
Estimated Sales	8,000 bales.
Total Imports	nil.

Future Delivery Prices:—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
7·20	7·17	7·17	7·16
+07	+06	+06	+06

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May.-June.	June.-July.
7·16	7·16	7·16	7·16	7·15
+07	+07	+07	+07	+07

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed:—

The market is firm with a fair enquiry.

We quote :—

Ready	Rs. 9 4 0	B. T.
Oct.-Nov... ...	,, 9 11 0	R. T.
April-May ...	,, 8 13 0	R. T.

RAPESEED :—

The market is quiet but steady as under :—

Ready Brown Cawnpore	...Rs. 6 12 0	B. T.
Ready Yellow ,,	... ,, 7 2 0	B. T.
Ready Yellow Gujarat	... ,, 7 5 0	B. T.
Brown Delhi, Apl.-May	... ,, 7 4 3	R. T.

GINGELLYSEED :—

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs. 44 8 0
White Khandeish... ...	,, 47 0 0
Black Kutni	,, 39 8 0

Tone—Firm.

Poppyseed :—

October-Nov.	Rs. 9 8 0	R. T.

Tone—Quiet but steady.

Castorseed :—

Ready	Rs. 33 0 0	
October-Nov ...	,, 6 11 0	R. T.
Apl.-May ...	,, 6 5 0	,,

Tone—Firm.

Cottonseed :—

Ready ... — ...	Rs. 23 0 0
Dec.-Jan.	,, 22 8 0

Tone—Steady.

GROUNDNUTS :—

Jan.-Feb....	Rs. 39 0 0

Tone,—Firm.

Mowraseed :—

October-Nov. ... —	Rs. 6 1 0	R. T.

Tone—Steadier.

WHEAT:—

The market is quiet but steady and we quote as under :—

White Delhi, October... ...	Rs. 5 14 0	R. T.
White-Delhi, April-May —	,, 5 6 0	
White Soft Red ... —	,, 37 0 0	

YARNS.

The market is steady with business passing at previous quotations.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks :—	
Bombay	1,505
India	68 1-2
Indian Specie	52 1-2
Bank of Burma	113
Mills :—	
Century	312 1-2
Crescent	96 1-4
David ... ... —	416 1-4
Kohinoor...	735
Manockji Petit	3,395
Miscellaneous:—	
Badham Pile & Co	131
Bombay E. S. & T. Co. Ordinary	95
Bombay E. S. & T. Co. Preference	151
Bombay Steam Nav. Ordinary...	345
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	19
Bombay Burmah Old issues ...	460
Railways:—	
Tapti-Valley	440

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. on Saturday :—

Cotton	1,985	bales.
Wheat	5,574	cwts.
Linseed	2,832	,,
Rapeseed	1,384	,,
Gingellyseed	3,478	,,
Poppyseed...	707	,,
Groundnuts	440	,,
Castorseed	3,125	,,
Rice	2,675	,,
Myrabollams	948	,,
Cottonseed...	5,022	,,
Mowraseed...	1,906	,,
Gram	3,279	,,
Joowar	170	,,
Maize	2,009	,,

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 18.

Monday evening.—Bank D. D. is quoted at 1s. 4 1-16d. 3 1-2 per cent. Government paper is at Rs. 94-8.

Some 3,000 coal shares were put up to auction to the exclusion of general business up to 2 p.m. Prices for Bhuskajure were an improvement on those obtained on the last auction of this stock on 15th instant. A lot of 10 shares of Bengal Coal, our premier coal security, were put up to test price and were knocked down at Rs. 741, a slight advance on the quotations. The market is steady for better stocks.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 16th October 1909 as compared with the statement of the 9th October 1909 :—

LIABILITIES.	Oct. 9. Rs.	Oct. 16. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,03,00,000	1,03,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	32,84,525	43,47,594
Public Deposits at Branches	44,98,973	50,18,036
Other Deposits	11,94,71,131	12,08,26,755
Post Bills	8,151	7,939
Sundries	19,50,045	20,50,865
Rs....	14,95,12,825	15,25,51,189
ASSETS.		
Government Securities......	1,26,35,323	1,26,29,142
Other authorised Securities.	14,35,066	19,11,771
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	1,15,85,825	1,13,15,178
Loans do. do.	3,06,15,482	2,98,31,982
Bills discounted and purchased..................	1,46,68,731	1,46,20,159
Dead Stock	3,02,620	3,03,187
Stamps	4,345	4,304
Bullion	3,75,469	3,65,759
Balances with other Banks.	12,91,606	16,29,232
Sundries	2,06,147	2,09,429
Cash	7,63,97,201	7,97,31,046
	14,95,12,825	15,25,51,189

THE BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 11th Oct., 1909, as compared with the statement of 5th Sept. 1909 :—

LIABILITIES.	Sept. 5. Rs.	a.	p.	Oct. 11. Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid up.	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund...	1,68,00,000	0	0	1,68,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c	1,80,89,592	8	5	1,65,84,000	4	2
Other Deposits, &c	17,73,29,619	12	3	17,57,74,621	12	8
Bank Post Bills, &c..............	12,60,379	4	10	11,12,569	10	2
Sundries	12,78,509	9	9	12,12,182	3	1
Rs ..	23,47,58,101	3	3	23,14,83,373	14	1
ASSETS.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Govt. Securities	2,78,92,138	0	0	2,84,25,540	0	0
other authorized Investments ...	67,54,118	0	0	67,48,158	0	0
Loans on Govt. & other authorized Securities	3,73,20,818	14	0	3,68,53,414	15	7
Accounts of Credit on do ...	4,71,09,383	7	5	4,59,63,865	9	5
Bills discounted, &c	2,81,08,617	8	0	2,78,97,695	14	7
Balances with other Banks ...	30,54,951	1	4	23,40,119	1	8
Bullion	3,830	12	0	3,830	12	0
Dead Stock......	20,67,217	3	1	20,61,493	9	11
Stamps	14,797	1	1	14,895	15	0
Sundries	2,18,451	14	6	2,03,062	12	10
	15,25,44,319	2	5	14,99,12,076	11	0
Cash, &c., at Head Office.. Cash, &c., at Branches ...	8,22,13,782	0	10	8,15,71,297	3	1
	23,47,58,101	3	3	23,14,83,373	14	6

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Government Balance at Head Office	8,83,119	Decrease.
Government Balance at Branches	6,22,473	do.
Other Deposits	15,54,998	do.
Post Bills...................	1,47,810	do.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	5,27,447	Increase.
Loans	10,67,404	Decrease.
Accounts of Credit.........	11,45,518	do.
Mercantile Bills	2,10,922	do.
Cash at Head Office	42,20,789	do.
Cash at Branches	35,78,305	Increase.

Percentage 41·89.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 16th Oct. 1909.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1909-10	£16,200,000
Remitted from 1st April 1909 to 16th Oct. 1909, by Council Bills*	£11,016,557
,, ,, By Gold..............	£ nil
Balance to be remitted from 17th Oct. 1909 to 31st March, 1910................	£ 5,183,443

* Of this sum £3,300,000 has been taken to the account of the Gold Standard Reserve.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURN.

NAGDA-MUTTRA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd Oct, on 312·63 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week.........	6,000	2,700	80	8,780
Or per mile of Railway.........	19	9	......	28
For previous 12 weeks of half year	58,155	42,707	576	1,01,438
Ttl. for 13 weeks	64,155	45,107	656	1,10,218
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,160	1,348	41	3,549
Per mile of Ry..	16	10	......	26
Total to corresponding date...	35,807	22,604	510	58,921

Increase for the week ....Rs.	5,231
Do, to date ....Rs.	51,297

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

PATEL-ICHHAPORIA—October 18, at his residence at Marine Lines, Dookar Bazar, Dhunjibhoy Cowasji Patel-Ichhaporia. Funeral this morning (Tuesday) at 8 (B. T.)

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

DINWOODIE—October 14, at Chetput, Madras the wife of J. F. Dinwoodie, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

AVERY—HUNTER—October 6, at All Saints Church, Srinagar, Kashmir, by the Rev. E. C. Tyndale-Biscoe, Thaddeus Avery, of Montana, Illinois, U. S. A., to Constance Violet, daughter of Captain and Mrs. J. C. Hunter, P. W. D., Kashmir.

CLARKE—OWEN—September 29, at St. Andrew's Church, Darjeeling, by the Venerable the Archdeacon of Calcutta, Charles Sanders Clarke of Bank of Bengal, to Janet, daughter of the late David Henry Owen and Mrs. Owen, of Leubam, Shere, Surrey.

WHEELER—McNAUGHT—October 13, at Calcutta, T. H. Wheeler to Mabel, fourth daughter of the late Dr. McNaught, of Nowgong.

DEATH.

FLETCHER—October 6, at Ranchi, of pneumonia, J. M. Fletcher, Esq., Indian Civil Service.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Byculla Bridge, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 34m.; Sun sets, 6h. 14m.; High water, 1-51m., 1-33a.; Low water, 7-36m., 7-30a.

Bombay Light Horse, Parade, Churchgate Street, 7-30 p. m.

Bandmann's Opera Company, "Miss Hook of Holland," Empire Theatre.

Maxim : "Sands form the mountain, moments make the year."

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Wednesday, October 20.—Sun rises, 6h. 34m.; Sun sets, 6h. 13m.; High water, 2-32m., 2-12a. Low water, 8-12m., 8-15a. Municipal Standing Com-mittee, 4-10 p.m.; Bandmann's Opera Company, "A Waltz dream" Empire Theatre.

Thursday, October 21.—Hyderabad (Deccan) Spinning and Weaving Company, annual ordinary and extraordinary general meeting, 3 Tamarind Lane, Fort. Golf, 5th "Forty Twa" Medal. Bandmann's Opera Company, "The Mery Widow," Empire Theatre.

Friday, October 22.—Bandmann's Opera Company, "Havana," Empire Theatre.

Saturday, October 23.—Bombay Gymkhana Athletic Sports. Bandmann's Opera Company "The Gay Gordons," Empire Theatre.

Sunday, October 24.—Sun rises, 6h. 36m.; Sun sets, 6h. 10m; High water, 7-8m., 7-27a ; Low water, 0-3m.; 1-56a.

Monday, October 25.—Bombay University Senate, 5-45 p. m.

LECTURE.—Mr. F. T. Brooks will lecture in English at the Hall of the The Theosophical Society this evening at 6-30 p.m., on "The Bhagavad Gita" or "The Chant of the Blessed One." Mr. J. J. Vimadalal will preside.

INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.—"Union" Lodge No. 9 was instituted at "Union Hall," Clare Road, Byculla, on Saturday by Worthy Brother F. T. Wright, D.D., G.C.T., 17th District. There were several members from the other Lodges present to witness the institution.

FACILITIES FOR KAPOLE STUDENTS IN BOMBAY.—Mr. Jamnadas Lukhmidas Mody, Secretary to the Kapole Bania caste of Bombay, has made arrangements for providing free board and lodging for all students belonging to the caste who come from outstations and stay here during the ensuing examinations of the Bombay University.

TIRED OF HIS LIFE.—Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner held an inquest at Parbhadevi Road, touching the death of a Maratha Hindu, aged 30. It appeared that the deceased had been ailing for some time past from fever and cough. He was missing from his house and on inquiries being made, the dead body of the deceased was found floating in a well in the locality. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

FALL FROM A VERANDAH.—One Narayen Rama, a Hindu boy, aged 3, and residing with his mother on the third floor of a chawl at Bhoiwada, while playing on the verandah of the house, fell through the railings of the verandah, where a bar was missing, on to the road below, a height of 35 feet, and sustained serious injuries to his skull. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died shortly after admission.

THE DEWAN OF BARODA.—There is every probability, writes a correspondent, of robes of the office of Dewan being presented by His Highness during the ensuing Dewali holidays to Mr. Romesh Chandra Dutt, the new Dewan, and of his salary being increased from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,000 per month. Mr. Dutt had been to meet His Highness at Khandalla, whence he returned with the new chief legal adviser, Mr. B. L. Gupta.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails consisting of specially superscribed correspondence for Singapore, China, and Japan, per s. s. "Capri," will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 a.m. to-day, Tuesday. —Mails consisting of specially superscribed correspondence for Singapore, China, and Japan, per s.s. "Yeboshi Maru," will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m. to-morrow, Wednesday. Parcel mail for Japan closes at the New General Post Office at 5-30 p.m. to-day.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—On Sunday afternoon, information was received by the Police from the J. J. Hospital that a Hindu named Gangadhar Ganu had been brought to the Hospital by his relatives from Kalbadevi Road, suffering from hydrophobia. From inquiries it appeared that the man came to Bombay from Ratnagiri where he was bitten by a dog five months ago. On his arrival he complained of great pain and was removed to the Hospital, where he died. The body was ordered to be disposed of.

A NEW BOMBAY SOLICITOR.—Mr. Byramji Nassarvanji Forbes, who successfully passed the recent solicitors' examination, has made the usual declaration before the Hon. Mr. Justice Davar and been admitted a solicitor of the High Court. His father, Mr. Nusarvanji Byramji Forbes, has been connected with legal business for many years. He was some years ago managing clerk to Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, which he left in 1888, and was for some time employed as Private Secretary to Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, first Baronet. For the last twenty years, he has been employed as managing clerk to Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanji, and Co., solicitors.

KSHATRIA UNION CLUB.—A special general meeting of the members and sympathisers of the Kshatria Union Club was held in the Club Rooms, Khetwadi, on Sunday, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Sadanand Trimbuck Bhandare, Assistant Collector of Customs, to award prizes to the members of the Kshatria community. Mr. Vinayek Balvant, the Secretary, having read a short report of the Club, candidates were called upon to deliver lectures on fixed subjects. After their results were declared on the spot by the examiners, prizes were given to them and to those who have been successful in the University and other examinations. Mr. Dowlatrao Janardhan Mantri, who successfully passed the Solicitors' examination last year, headed the list of the prize winners.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel S. J. Sarjant, V. G., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, D. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p. m. to-day :—

March	Territorial.........	Blankenburg
Overture	Romantique	Keler Bela
Op. 264 A................	Standchen	Czibulka
Grand Selection	Reminiscences of Mozart	F. Godfrey
Valse	Mein Schonster Tag in Berlin...	Gung'l
Selection	The Arcadians...	Monckton & Talbot
An Indian Romance ...	Hobomoko	E. Reeves

A CHARITABLE INSTITUTION.—The Society of Our Lady of Piety, Dabul, celebrated the feast of its Patroness on Sunday, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul. Among the congregation there were present H. E. the Viscomt de Wrem, Consul General for Portugal, Dr. Athaide and Mr. Heitor da Gama, who have recently come to India from Portugal. An impressive sermon on Charity was preached by Revd. J. M. Moniz, the Spiritual Director of the Society. After the religious service, the annual general meeting of the members, subscribers and well-wishers of the Society was held, presided over by the Right Revd. L. C. Pera, V.G., and Administrator of Diocese of Damaun, who requested Mr. V. X. Fialho, the Hony. Secretary of the Society, to read the annual report, from which it is seen that the Society has completed forty years of its existence and has supported during the year 162 poor of all classes, while a large number of persons has also received temporary aid in kind and money. The expenses made for the maintenance of the poor during the year amount to over Rs. 7,000 and the receipts to over Rs. 6,500, thus there has been a deficit of Rs. 500 and odd. The Society is anxious to construct a building of its own as the large number of poor under its protection cannot be accommodated in its two asylums, the rent of one of which is being contributed by his Grace the Bishop of Damaun. Though the Society has opened a Fund to build a house for its poor, the amount collected till now is yet too small to commence building operations ; the Society, therefore, appeals to the generosity of the charitable public to help it to accomplish this work. At the conclusion of the reading of the report the Chairman dwelt on all the main points in the report, and observed that in order to assign some light work to the poor and thus prevent them from a lazy and idle life, the Society had applied to Government for a country tabacco license and that its request had been granted. In recommending the good work of the Society the Chairman proposed a vote of thanks to all the subscribers and benefactors of the Society for the co-operation hitherto extended by them. The National Band was in attendance and discoursed its music near the Church and at the Asylum, where the poor, over 200 in number, were treated to a dinner by a well-wisher of the Society.

ORPHANS AND INVALID HOME AT PALANPUR.

HIS HIGHNESS the Dewan Sahib Sir Sher Mahomed Khanji has, in his usual philanthrophic spirit, constructed a "Mohtaj Khana" at Palanpur at a cost of about fifty thousand rupees. It is nicely situated just opposite to the State Jail. The building is capable of accommodating about 200 persons. There is a rumour that His Excellency the Governor will visit Palanpur in next January, in response to a pressing invitation from His Highness, to perform the opening ceremony of this Institution. The State has framed and promulgated rules for the management of this "Mohtajkhana." The principal rules are :—

1 That orphans and persons who are unable to work and who have no means of livelihood shall be admitted without any distinction of caste or creed.

2. That separate arrangements for the boarding of Hindus and Mahomedans shall be kept having due regard to their religious feelings.

3. That residents of the Palanpur State shall have preference over others.

4. That about 175 persons shall be admitted on the opening of this Institution and they shall be provided with clothing and food at the cost of the State.

5. That no persons suffering from contagious diseases shall be admitted.

6. That a Commttee with Sahibzada Talemahomed Khanji, Heir-apparent as the President will look to the details of the management.

7. That the Committee shall consist of four officers from the State and four members from the people.

8. That a separate account shall be kept with the firm of Mehta Pitamberbhai.

9. That the Medical officer of the State shall visit this Institution daily.

10. That detailed accounts of this Institution shall be regularly published every year.

11. That besides the working Committee, an adversory board of visitors consisting of four officers of the State and four members selected from the people shall be appointed.

12. That a public meeting shall be held every year in the premises of this Institution with a view to discuss the working thereof.

THE B. D. PETIT PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The Secretary begs to announce the following contributions towards the abovenamed Hospital.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount previously acknowledged.	17,23,335	10	5
In memory of my late patron "M".	125	0	0
In sad memory of a dear relation.	100	0	0
Bai Soonabai Merwanji Tarachand in loving memory of her late son Savaksha Merwanji Tarachand...	100	0	0
From Lodge Cyrus No. 1359 E.C...	50	0	0
In memory of dear mother ...	50	0	0
Mr. Bomanji Framji	50	0	0
"In pious memory of late brother Burjorji Rustomji Badsha" ...	50	0	0
Bai Cooverbai Pestonji Moos in pious memory of her dear departed ...	25	0	0
Mr. K. B. S.	25	0	0
Mr. Dadabhoy Jamshedji Mistry in memory of his dear departed.	25	0	0
Mr. Framroze B. Joshi	25	0	0
Mr. Bomanji Edulji Kashinath in pious memory of his lamented son Jamshed for October 1909 ..	25	0	0
In memory of the late Bai Dinbai wife of Framji Cowasji Cooper from Mr. Framji Cowasji Cooper	21	0	0
From the amount subscribed in the Ootbamna Ceremony of the late Bai Colibai wife of the late Mr. Dhanjibhoy Edulji Talati who died at Naosari on Roj Mohor Maha Bahaman 1278 Yezdezardi (21-7-09) by her relatives —	15	0	0
"Muflis"	10	4	0
From the amount subscribed in the Oothamna Ceremony of the late Mr Pestonji Edulji Mehta who died on Roj Teer Maha Bahaman (22nd July 1909) through Mr Maneckji Edulji Marolia ...	10	0	0
Sent direct the Trustees of the Parsi Punchayet Dr Fakirji Ruttonji Hadvaid in memory of his mother Bai Dhunbaiji Ruttonji Hadvaid	10	0	0
Bai Aimai Bomanji Engineer in memory of the anniversary of the late Bai Dinbai (Roj Ava Maha Farvardin)	5	0	0
Bai Bapai Cowasji Sanga in memory of the anniversary of the late Bai Dinbai (Roj Ava Maha Farvardin)	5	0	0
Sums under Rupees Five	3	4	10
Total Rs.	17,24,065	3	3

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

DEVELOPMENT OF BOMBAY.

Views of the City Trust.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Trustees for the Improvment of the City of Bombay was held yesterday, Mr. J. Orr presiding.

The Board discussed the draft resolution in reply to the Government Resolution on the scheme for the development and expansion of Bombay.

THE TRUSTEES' RESOLUTION.

It was finally resolved to send the following resolution to the Government : This Board accept the views expressed in paras 17 and 18 of Government Resolution No. 3022, dated 14th June 1909, (General Department), as to the order of importance of the several schemes therein referred to for the development of Bombay City and the improvement of communications in the Island and after satisfying themselves that their resources are sufficient for the completion of the schemes which have already been sanctioned by Government, are prepared to take in hand such of these further schemes as fall within their province, subject to the receipt of adequate financial Assistance from Government. They adhere, however, to the views stated in para. 20 of their report No. 4179 of the 27th June 1908, as to the important place that improvement schemes should take in their programme, and therefore they are not prepared to commit themselves to the undertaking of these further schemes to the exclusion of any Improvement schemes that they may deem to be urgently necessary.

2. In view, for instance, of the fact that East Agripada includes four of the most insanitary areas in the City, the condition of which tends to get rapidly worse the longer they are left alone, the Board consider a scheme dealing with this locality a matter of urgent necessity. The Chairman should revise the present East Agripada Improvement Scheme with a view to reducing its scope and cost.

3. In regard to the proposed reclamation at Back Bay, the Board are ready to meet Government in any negotiations they may open for the transfer of the Trust's reclamation rights to Government.

4 As regards street schemes, the Board have in their resolution No. 256 of 12th October 1909, decided to amend the Chunam Kiln Road Scheme by making the new road 80' wide instead of 60' as originally proposed, and to broaden the new road connecting Chunam Kiln Road with Sandhurst Road from 60' to 80'. The Chairman should now submit a scheme for the widening of Abdul Rehman Street or for any alternative route between Crawford Market and Parel Road as soon as possible.

5. (1) The Chairman should be requested to prepare a programme, with estimates, for chawl construction, showing separately.

(a) the work to be carried out by the Trust independently and

(b) the work to be done by the Trust in cooperation with the employers of labour.

(2) With regard to the former, the classes the Trust should provide for should be defined as the poorer and working classes displaced in the execution of the Trust's Schemes. Their number may be roughly computed from the number of one-room tenements demolished by the Trust. The Chairman should ascertain this number, scheme by scheme and show how much further accommodation the Board should now supply in each scheme, and where. In future schemes similar information should be taken out before the scheme is submitted for sanction, and the scheme should provide for the necessary accommodation being supplied before demolition commences.

(3). As regards chawls to be erected in co-operation with employers of labour, the Chairman should be requested, in anticipation of the requisite amendment of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, to open negotiations with the Millowners Association with a view to determining what chawls should be erected next year in pursuance of the scheme approved by Trustees Resolution No. 274, dated 6th October 1903. Meanwhile, the urgent necessity of an amendment of the Act, as a necessary preliminary to this chawl erection scheme, should be represented to Government.

6. With regard to Government's offer of financial assistance, the Chairman should be requested to collect information as to the demand made upon the Board's resources by schemes already sanctioned and the East Agripada Scheme as revised and any additional chawls that may be found necessary. He should complete the statements that he has under preparation showing the profit and loss on all the Board's schemes and on the vested lands. He should further submit rough estimates of the cost of carrying out such of the communication schemes mentioned in paragraphs 17 and 18 of the Government Resolution as fall within the province of the Board. When all this information is at the disposal of the Board, they will formulate and submit even their claim for financial assistance.

7. A copy of this resolution should be sent to Government.

The following is the para. 20 referred to above : "In conclusion, I am to say that the Board have dealt with these questions on the clear understanding that the cost of the improvements and developments indicated is not at present under consideration, but that they have been invited merely to consider what irrespective of the cost or the sources from which the necessary funds are to be met is for the best ultimate advantage of the City. The Trustees would be unable to view favourably any call upon their limited resources which might tend to delay the carrying out of these schemes for the improvement of insanitary areas which they consider to be of primary importance to the welfare of the City."

THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

The Indian Branch of the Association has, with the authority of His Excellency the President, just published a pamphlet giving full details of the work of the Association in India. The pamphlet is divided into five chapters as follows:—(1). The order of St. John and its Association with the Ambulance movement; (2) the St. John Ambulance Association; (3) the value of an Ambulance Training ; (4) how to organise Centres and Classes ; (5) the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

These chapters as the titles indicate contain full information with regard to the origin and development of the Association and its Indian Branch, the method of organizing Centres and Classes and full details with reference to the issue of certificates and the methods of obtaining Ambulance stores and forming units of the St. John Ambulance Brigade. The syllabuses of the various courses of instruction controlled by the Association are given in a sixth chapter, and as appendices are given the regulations for the next competition for the following:—

The Indian Railway Challenge Shield and Prizes, presented by H. R. H. the Grand Prior and the chapter of the order of St. John. This competiton will be held at Jubulpur on 2nd March, 1910.

The Volunteer Corps of India Challenge Shield, presented by H. R. H. the Grand Prior and the chapter of St. John of Jerusalem in England. The date and place of this competition will be fixed by the Inspector-General of Volunteers in consultation with the Corps concerned.

The first Annual Competition for the Challenge Cup presented for competition amongst the Divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade by Mr. Vivien Gabriel, C.V.O., to be held at Lahore on December 27.

The pamphlets can be obtained free of charge on application to :—The Hon. Secretary, St. John Ambulance Branch, Peshawar; the Hon. Secretary, Executive Committee, Viceregal Lodge, Simla; or the Hon. Manager, Stores Depot, Sassoon Institute Building, Bombay.

ARRIVAL OF THE R.I.M.S. "HARDINGE."

THE Royal Indian Marine Steamer "Hardinge," Commander A. S. Balfour, arrived in harbour on Sunday evening from Aden, which port she left on the 12th October. She brought 113th Native Infantry and details consisting of 11 British officers, 2 ladies, 1 warrant officer, 1 woman, 1 child, 14 native officers, 942 non-commissioned officer, and men, 27 women, and 37 children.

The following are the names of the officers :—

Lt Col G M Reed, and wife
Maj A H Bolton,
Maj A O Lash,
Capt B I Adler,
Lieut Parkin,
Lieut Rathbone,
Lieut Gore
Lieut Bell,
Lieut Lucas,
Lieut Middleton, West and wife, IMS
Capt A E Mosse, Political Dpt.

POLICE NEWS.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURT.

ESPLANADE.

Before Mr. W. [illegible], Third Presidency Magistrate.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT POISONING.

Inspector Barnes charged one Baboo Suntoo Kadam, a Hindu labourer, with attempt to murder one Vithoo Ravji by placing poison in his food with intent to kill him on the 16th instant. Inspector Barnes applied for a remand to enable him to instruct the Public Prosecutor and to send the food to the Chemical Analyser for examination. The application was granted and the case was remanded to the 26th instant.

HIS THIRD CONVICTION.

Sub-Inspector Doran charged Sheikh Bala valad Ainudin alias Bale Saheb with the theft of a silk turban valued at Rs. 19. It appeared from the evidence that on Sunday afternoon the accused stole the turban from the shop of one Chandulal Amir at Mumbadevi. A person, who saw the accused walking away with the turban, informed the complainant. The latter chased the accused, caught him and handed him over to the police. The accused pleaded guilty and admitted two previous convictions. He was sentenced to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

FORT.

Before Messrs J. C. Jamsetji (Chairman), and S. P. Jeevandas.

CAUSING OBSTRUCTION.

Their Worships disposed of 17 cases yesterday morning, including one in which a cart-driver was charged with driving his vehicle in such a manner as to cause obstruction. The accused was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Annas 8.

GIRGAON.

Before Messrs. J. S. Wardlaw Milne (Chairman), and Motilal Jamnadas S. Shroff.

DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR.

Their Worships disposed of 80 cases yesterday morning, the majority of which were against drunkards and persons of disorderly behaviour.

DADAR.

Before Messrs J. F. Rodrigues (Chairman), and A. J. Aga Beg.

PLYING FOR HIRE WITHOUT A LICENSE.

Their Worships disposed of a number of cases, including some against victoria drivers for plying for hire off the stand and without a license.

ANARCHISTS IN SPAIN.

Conspiracy at Madrid.

Some time ago the Chief Commissioner of Police of Madrid received a visit from a man who, after establishing his identity, said that an Anarchist conspiracy was being secretly hatched. At first the police authorities, who are accustomed to receive such vague information, were reluctant to initiate inquiries, but, after considering the informer's indications for the second time, they instructed the special criminal investigation agents to make inquiries. As a result, these inquiries have led to the arrest of two young men. One of them is described as a journalist, and the other as a commercial traveller from Alicante, but both are known to the police as dangerous Anarchists, one of them having been kept under police observation after the Calle Mayor outrage, on the wedding-day of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria Eugenia.

Despite the secrecy which is being maintained in this affairs I am able to assure you, without fear of an official denial, that the police have placed their hands not only on many Anarchist documents and proclamations, but also on a large assortment of printing material. The contents of the papers prove that the intention of the conspirators was to create an out-break at Madrid similar to that at Barcelona, which was to be started by a demonstration against the trial and judgment on Ferrer. The wife of one of the prisoners was summoned by the police authorities, but denied all knowledge of the documents and printing material, adding however, that her husband had asked her to take care of an oblong-shaped tinplate, stencilled with the following words : "Maura, your life will answer for that of Ferrer's." Whilst making this sensational declaration the woman pulled out the tinplate, which she had concealed under her bodice.

Further inquiries show that the Anarchists intended to inscribe their threat on the thresholds of the houses of the most influential personalities, as well as on the pavements and walls of the principal thoroughfares of Madrid, by applying paint with a brush over the perforated letters of the tinplate.

A good deal of alarm has been created in official quarters by the discovery of this plot, which has only been frustrated by the sharpness of the detectives. The conspiracy formed one of the principal themes of discussion at the Council of Ministers on Wednesday September 30. A strict watch is being kept over arrivals and departures at the hotels, boarding-houses, and railway stations.

THE PROBLEM OF INDIA.

The "Evening Dispatch," (Edinburgh) publishes the following letter :—I enclose an extract of a letter written 86 years ago by the then Governor of Bombay which I think is of interest, bearing, as it does, on the state of India at the present time. It is taken from the same collection of old letters and document, preserved by the Loch family of Drylaw, which, I hope, may be seen in Edinburgh, as it is offered on loan for exhibition purposes, and bids fair to prove itself the most extraordinary and interesting that has ever seen the light.

G. A. Jackson, London.

Copy of letter from the Hon. Mount Stuart Elphinstone, Governor of Bombay, written to James Loch, Esq., M.P. From the collection of old letters and documents in the possession of Messrs. Darling and Pead, South Kensington.

Bombay, September 4th, 1823.

"I expect John Adam here in a few weeks, which will be a real luxury. It is twelve years since I saw him, so you see the breadth of India divides people almost as affectually as the ocean. He has gained great credit by his administration, notwithstanding his stifling 'the infant freedom of the Calcutta Press.' Of course, you are not liable enough to be misled by sounds to require any explanation of the propriety of his conduct. If we go on for fifty years without religious wars, revolts in the Army, or invasions of the Russians, I have no doubt we shall see the principles of liberty and good government take root in this country, but any attempt to bring things on is the most likely to stop their progress entirely. We are educating the natives from the same feeling, but not with the same enthusiasm as you describe at home. Here, it is a more important and more hazardous experiment than in Europe ; but it is, I think, our very just duty, and it will be better for us to lose the country by the effects of our liberality than to keep it like Dutchmen or Spaniards ; not that I think the immediate danger of losing the country increased by education ; on the contrary, the immediate danger is much diminished ; but there can be no doubt that when the natives, get more extended notions they will expect first a share in their own government, and then—the whole."

THE owner of a Gibraltar fishing smack reports that while fishing off Aguhera, between Ceuta and Tangier, his boat was fired on by Moors from the Coast. He and his crew were forced to land, were robbed of all their money and tackle, and were detained two days. The master of a Spanish trawler also reports having met with a like reception on the Coast.

Sounding the praises of Ayer's Hair Vigor. That's what every one does who uses this splendid preparation for the hair. If you don't want to praise it, then you must not use it. You see, you will be so pleased with it that you will just have to tell your friends all about it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

removes dandruff, makes the hair grow thick and heavy.

Handsome hair, rich, glossy hair, always attracts. You may have just such hair if you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. Accept no substitute.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

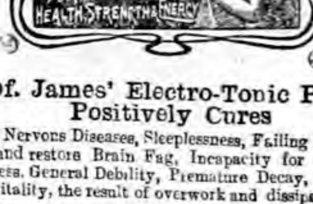
THE TELEGRAPH SERVICE WATCH.

Rs. 16 Rs. 23

NICKEL SILVER CASE Rs. 16
900-1000 SILVER CASE Rs. 23
AS USED BY THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPT.

WEST END WATCH Co.,
11, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE MOST EFFECTIVE STRENGTHENING TONIC


PROF. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS
FOR HEALTH STRENGTH & ENERGY

Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls Positively Cures

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, etc., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for study or business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements Lecithin, delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres, of special value to Professional and Literary men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Athletes, Businessmen, and all engaged in mental occupation.

In Neurasthenia and the Impotence of old age the effects of these Pearls are especially marked. Sexual Energy is in all cases quickly restored.

They cure all abnormal Discharges, build up the delicate tissues, and restore to manhood broken down, fagged out or weary constitutions.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels becomes regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Price, Rs. 2 per bottle of 40 Pills.
Rs. 1-4 per bottle of 25 Pills.
Postage extra.
SOLE AGENT.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.
CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS.
No. 165, MARKET, BOMBAY.

FULLER FULLER FULLER
BICHROMATE BATTERY CHARGING.

You connect the Accumulator at night, it is Fully charged in the morning.

Worldwide Unsolicited Testimonials.

"As a convenient means for charging Motor, Bicycle or Car Accumulators at home, the new sets introduced by Messrs. Fuller of Wick Lane Works, Bow, London, would be hard to beat."—"The Motor."

Fuller Accumulator, Trembler and non-Trembler Patent High Speed Coils.

Fuller Magnetos, High Tension Standard and Self-Starting Model. Made Five World's Records.

Fuller Leclanche Combination, Dry, Latent, Motor Capsule and Universal Batteries, Fuller Fans, Fuller, Test lamps, Carriage Electric Lamps, Switches, Volt and Ampere Meters, Wires and all Electric Ignitialities and Motor Accessories.

JOHN C. FULLER & SON, BOW, LONDON,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.

D. R. DADY,
Church Gate Buildings, BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them. [illegible]
MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Hild, 719 tons, Captain G Salvesen, will sail to-day for Bangkok &c, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Company's steamer Onda, 3,409 tons, Captain R G Dagge, sailed on Monday for Karachi with a general cargo.

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Naderi, 1,168 tons, Captain J H Murch, arrived in harbour on Sunday evening from Durban, &c, with a general cargo and 3 cabin and 211 deck passengers.

THE Italian S N Co's steamer Capri, 2,717 tons, Captain F. Dini, will sail to-day for Hongkong, &c, with a general cargo and Mr. Bomonji Dinshah Mehta and 6 deck passengers.

THE P and O Co's steamer Delta, 4,780 tons, Captain B W Snow, arrived in harbour on Monday from Shanghai via intermediate ports and Colombo, with China and Australian mails a general cargo and the following passengers:—From Shanghai,—Mr and Mrs P Sethna. From Hongkong.—Sisters Solange, Marin and Andre, Miss R H Oldroyal, Rev and Mrs J C Butcher and 2 children, Rev I L Neild, and Miss M Landram. From Kobe.—Mr and Mrs Y Kanne, Mr K Seki. From Colombo.—Miss Prior, M M Odagivi, Mr. K Ironye, Mr H Brawn, Mr E Cooverji, Mr W H M Campbell, Mr H B Elling, Mr E Stokes, Mr O Steel, Mr Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. J S Madan, Mr B A Billimoria, Mrs G Edarias, Mr R Reansl, Mr A J Calfopolo, and Capt M B Webb. From Singapore.—Mr H S Arathon.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Perseus	Capt F G Bird	R Navy
R I M S Mayo	Comdr W B Huddleston	R I Marine
H M S Proserpine	Capt J T Marshall	R Navy
R I M S Lawrence	Comdr E G Mills	R I Marine
In the Stream.		
R I M S Dufferin	Comdr F. Dobson	R I Marine
R I M S Palinurus	Comdr C S Hickmann	Survey St
R I M S General Elles	Lt C R Good	Target Towing Launch
R I M S Hardinge	Comdr A S Balfour	I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Oct.

Britannia	1969	Halse	Bo & H S Co
Braunfels	3559	Kloppenburg	W & A Graham & Co
Begum	2942	McNicole	T Morrison Co
Cardium	3938	Welch	W & A Graham & Co
Delta	4780	Snow	P & O Co
Kasara	505	Etton	M M & Co
Mohamadi	1251	Gore	B & P S & Co
Naderi	1168	Murch	B & P S N Co
Querimba	4937	Smith	M M & Co
Shah Jehan	2566	Webb	B & P S N Co
Saifi	1445		Bo & H S N Co
Shah Ameer	1921	Pigot	B & H S N Co
Shah Navaz	2532	Denison	B & H S N Co
Virawa	2176	Emmett	M M & Co
Vadala	2161	Peck	M M Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Oct. 18.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
C&R Siberien	2127	De Lorne	Jeddah	30-10	B & P S N Co
D&E City of Vienna	2979	Greinhorn	N F		K N & Co
F Yeboshi Maru	2992	Kon	Kobe	20-10	N Y Kaisha
H Haidari	1563	Gray	Jeddah	25-10	B & P S N Co
K Glenshiel	3061	Ellis	Cochin	20-10	K Nixon & Co
M Hild	720	Jensen	Singapore	19-10	F F C'bell & Co
Q Markgrof	2325	Timm	Jeddah	20-10	A Strandes
H W P D					
Ponani	552	Hoosein	B nagar	20-10	Bo S N Co Ld
VICTORIA DOCK.					
2 Scindia	3253	Kelso	L'pool	23-10	W & A G & Co
5 Moorgate	2451	Marland	Antwerp	30-10	J Mackintosh & Co
12 Arabia	4167	Leigh	London	23-10	P & O Co
16 Kola	510	Ramage	P Gulf	21-10	M M & Co
M. W. D. D.					
Assaye	4358	Jones	Shanghai	27-10	P & O Co

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
17	R I M S Hardinge	Balfour	Aden, Oct 12
	Naderi s	Murch	Durban, &c
18	Delta s	Snow	Shanghai, Sept 28

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
18	Warconga s	Morrison	Busreh, &c
	Linga s	Cutbush	Karachi, &c
	Onda s	Dagge	Karachi

The following vessels obtained their portclearances on Monday:—

Steamer Capri, Dini, for Hongkong, &c.
" Hild, Salvesen, for Bangkok, &c.

The following vessels began to load on Monday:—

Steamer Braunfels, for Calcutta.
" Moorgate, for Antwerp, &c.
" Vadala, for Calcutta, &c.
" Nadir, for Zanzibar, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O s.s. "Himalaya" left Hongkong on October 16.

The homeward bound Messageries Maritimes Co., s.s. Nera from Bombay arrived at Marseilles on Saturday, the 16th inst. at noon.

DAILY EXPORTS—OCT. 18.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—20 bales wool, Hirjee Metha and Co; 67 bales wool, W A Graham and Co; 151 bales wool, D Nagji; 320 bales wool, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 52 bales cottonwaste, H E Bode and Sons; 200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 100 cwts grain, J Lukhmidas; 68 bales wool, D Nagji.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—50 bales hemp, R Reeve and Co; 5 casks condiments M Poonjiajee and Sons; 4 cases brassware, 2 cases woollen rugs, L B Bhootwalla; 5 cases ganja, M Jafferbhoy; 31 bales skins, R M Kooka; 106 bales skins E D Sassoon and Co; 22 bales hides H Oomer and H Moosa; 117 bales hides and skins, W and A Graham and Co; 4 bales carpets Fleming Shaw and Co; 87 bales skins, A H Mahomed and Co; 12 bales skins, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 4 bales skins, R Moloobhoy; 17 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co; 4 pots rosa oil, M Jafferbhoy; 20 cwts fishmaws, J M Rahimtoola; 187 cwts myrabollams, H Govindji.

FOR HAVRE.

Moorgate s—7,007 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 402 cwts mustardseed J Fachiri; 1,000 cwts linseed, 6,000 cwts linseed; 740 cwts mustardseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR NEW YORK.

Scindia s—349 casks skins, H M Halim.
Arabia s—5 bales woollen carpets, Fleming Shaw and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Moorgate s—6,000 cwts wheat Killick Nixon and Co; 6,000 cwts linseed, 9,993 cwts rapeseed E D Sassoon and Co; 1,500 tons Manganese ore, M Doongor.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—110 bales cottonfly, N Peerbhoy; 3,140 cwts mawraseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR BARCELONA.

Scindia s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Yeboshi Maru s—2 cases country scented oil, A Rahimtulla.
Assaye s—1,000 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.
Capri s—44 cwts raisins, Tekersey Canji.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Yeboshi Maru s—100 bales twist, The M B Kaisha.
Assaye s—200 bales twist, C Bhawanidas and Co; 800 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Yeboshi Maru s—31 cases Indian condiments, M Poonjiaji and Sons.

FOR TOKIO.

Yeboshi Maru s—25 cases condiments, M Poonjiaji and Sons.

THE cultivation of Broach Cotton is now being undertaken on a commercial scale in the Dharwar district of the Bombay Presidency where it has been very successful so far. Cultivation is also now being extended to new parts of the district and to the Belgaum district where the cultivators are taking it up keenly.

PATHEPHONE
TALKING MACHINE,
the most scientific and up-to-date, does away with the trouble of changing the needles.

The only machine free from nasaltwang.

A dealer writes:—

"We have the pleasure to inform you that we took delivery of your goods on Saturday, 15th instant. We are glad to hear the public admiration of your Scientific Machine which encourages us for its sale at a near future. It is believed when people have heard the Pathephones once, they wont like any other which are comparatively defective in the sound. The sound which Pathephones give is simply marvellous and gives exact human sound. In short, we expect to have a grand sale of your machines."

The Best and yet the Cheapest.
Write to-day for catalogues to:—
THE PATHEPHONE & CINEMA Co., LTD.,
57, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
Reliable Agents wanted everywhere.

Metal Mart Dept:—
ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
OF BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.
All sections from 4in. by 1½in. up to 20in. by 7½in. any length up to 36 feet.
WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK IN WESTERN INDIA
of Rolled Steel Beams, Plates, Angles, Tees, Corrugated Galvanised and Plain Sheets, Pig Iron, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Pipes, also Farnley Iron for which we are the Sole Agents.
PRICES ON APPLICATION.
RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,
BOMBAY.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY is reduced to a fine art by the
DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM
MARCKS & CO.'S PIANOS
OFFERED FOR CASH, or on the DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM.
HORIZONTAL GRAND AND UPRIGHT GRAND
PIANOS
at London Cash Prices in India.
QUALITY, TONE, TOUCH,
GUARANTEED.
BLUTHNER, SCHIEDMAYER, (J & P) RICHd. LIPP, STEINWEG-NACHF, and MARCKS & CO.'S Standard Pianos.
From Rs 550 to Rs. 8,000
Instalments from Rs. 25.
These PIANOS are built expressly for us and selected with a view to giving absolute satisfaction.
If you want a Piano communicate with us, and we will send you illustrated literature which we feel sure will interest you.
MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HOUSES
FLATS
OFFICES
GODOWNS.
TELL US WHAT YOU REQUIRE
AND
WHAT RENT YOU ARE PREPARED TO PAY.
If we cannot suit you no one else can.
No unnecessary and vaxatious delays.
Compare our methods of doing business and judge for yourself.
LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
Hornby Road, FORT.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS, FIFTY-TWO LAKHS
THE objects presented to all Europeans and Anglo-Indians by this Fund are much more suited to the wants of a husband and father than those presented by Insurance Companies securing capital sums payable at death.
12, Dalhousie Square, East Calcutta.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James' Douglas, Rs. 5, Apply Box No. 406, c/o. Bombay Gazette' Office

THE YORKSHIRE
FIRE · LIFE · ACCIDENT · LIVE STOCK
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
LIFE POLICIES
At Cheap Rates with Large Bonuses with Ample Security.
BEFORE INSURING ELSEWHERE
Consult
THE MANAGER
THE YORKSHIRE INSURANCE Co., LD.,
78, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.
Registered Telegraphic Address:—
"YORKSHIRE, BOMBAY."

NOTCE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, OCT. 19, 1909.

THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

THE chief feature of the report of the administration of the Government Telegraph Department is the phenomenal loyalty of the Director-General, Mr. Berrington, to the powers-that-be in approving all the advice they accepted from Mr. Newlands, the so-called Telegraph expert, who was brought out from England to effect a reorganization, which Mr. Berrington and one or two of his most experienced Superintendents might very well have effected without him. It is a well-known fact that a man brought out from England, in any capacity, requires at least a year to get in touch with circumstances in this country, and his employers are entitled to count him as dead-loss for the whole of that period. Yet with regard to Mr. Newlands, we find that the Director-General of Telegraphs writes:—"The year under review was the period of his greatest activity in connection with the Traffic reforms with which his name will always be associated and this is therefore a fitting occasion for acknowledging his admirable services. His perfect acquaintance with, and zealous enthusiasm for, his subject, coupled with his genius for organising, made him invaluable as adviser and practical reformer. It is due chiefly to his indomitable energy that in little more than one strenuous year after his arrival, the Department finds itself in possession of a traffic organisation which will enable it to deal confidently with any future expansion of traffic that may develop. It took many years to accomplish in the British Post Office similar reforms, about which I may say that many of them owed their origin to him. His services have justly won the approbation of Government and of the public press and I now, on behalf of the Department, own our grateful acknowledgments." We expect Mr. Berrington wrote this with his tongue in his cheek or would have added "over the left" as a marginal heading if he had dared. For no one is more fully aware than the Director-General that no section of the public press, worthy of consideration, can close its eyes to the fact that Mr. Newlands' attitude towards the press was of the most mischievous and unintelligent. He doubled the cost of the production of Monday morning's newspapers and hampered them further by requiring journals to deposit a round sum of money, or Government paper, in prepayment of press messages—in short, he reorganised the Telegraph Department for the convenience of the Department, to the inconvenience of the public and his genius for organising and zealous enthusiasm was responsible for all the friction and annoyance now being experienced all over the country regarding telegraphic addresses.

We see, too, the Director-General thinks it but fair to record that the rapidity of Mr. Newlands' achievement was due not a little to the readiness with which all ranks set themselves to put the house in order under his guidance. "The Department was fully aware of the need for Traffic reforms. It was, therefore, ready for action when Mr. Newlands arrived." So Mr. Berrington owns that his warmest acknowledgments are due to the officers and staff of the Department for the admirable spirit of co-operation in the reforms displayed by them during the period under review. Due? Then why not tender his warmest acknowledgments? Probably the Director-General is careful in his phraseology because he feels that if he tendered thanks the staff would remind him that they desire something more which is also due. Are the grievances of the subordinate staff any less real or less pressing than they were before the advent of Mr. Newlands? Is there less discontent, less disaffection? Neither the subordinate staff nor the general public, much less the press, has benefited in the smallest degree by Mr. Newlands reorganisation and whatever good may have accrued as the result of his efforts has been to the advantage of Government rather than of the people. No doubt he simplified the procedure at the counter and cut down expenditure in stamps and stationery, also facilitated the despatch of messages. But we may expect nothing further, after reading and digesting Mr. Berrington's report until some other Superintendent succeeds to the Director-Generalship and improves upon Mr. Newlands' methods and recognises what, as we have before said, has not yet been recognised—that the Department exists for the convenience of the public, not the public for the Department. Then it may dawn across him that the press is entitled to some consideration. The demand of the Telegraph Department that newspapers shall put down a sum to cover the cost of a month's or two months' telegrams in advance is not without reason, so far as a wild-cat journal is concerned, but it is for the Department's own convenience that the amounts are not collected daily; therefore, to ask old-established journals to make a deposit is vexatious. If they will only collect sums due after six weeks, that is their own affair, not that of the newspapers. The new arrangement is autocratic and tyrannical. The refusal to handle news messages on Sundays, except at urgent rates, is ridiculous in the extreme. A newspaper correspondent cannot control the hour at which occurrences take place, so either the paper suffers, by having to pay double cost or the public, by being kept in ignorance for another twenty-four hours. This regulation of itself is enough to condemn the man who introduced it.

Still we may hope for better things and better treatment as time goes on. The Department did not make so much money last year as in the former twelve months, so we may not expect very magnanimous dealing at any early date. But the Department continues to grow. The system was augmented during the year by a net increase of 1,125 miles of line and 8,651 miles of wire, including cable and at its close comprised 70,065 miles of line and 286,595 miles of wire and cable. Of the latter 86,649 miles were used by railways, 6,800 by canals, 11,666 were worked in connection with telephone exchanges and private lines and 175,480 miles were for departmental purposes. Yet message receipts diminished by Rs. 63,803. Inland private telegrams for the whole year showed an increase of 253,376, equivalent to 2·42 per cent. in number and ·73 in value, but it is believed that the new tariff will lead to an increase in value. Inland State telegrams increased in number but decreased in value, whilst Press messages still continued to increase. During the year Indian press telegrams numbered 162,486 and contained 49,179,213 words, as against 64,056 with 25,715,694 words. The receipts went up only from Rs. 1,77,597 to Rs. 1,77,677—due to a revised system of counting multiple telegrams, so that comparison is worth nothing. Foreign Press traffic amounted to 8,315 telegrams, containing 737,364 words as compared with 7,408 telegrams with 644,629 words. The Indian share of their value was Rs. 46,625, an increase of 11·84 per cent. The figures, it is explained, represent the number of Press Telegrams to and from India and the Indian share of their value, transit traffic to and from countries to the East and West of India being excluded. The tendency is still to increase notwithstanding the obstacles placed in the way of press messages by the Department with which journals will eventually have to fight a determined battle.

VETERINARY WORK IN BENGAL. THE Veterinary Department of Bengal has recently been divided into two branches one having care of the ordinary Veterinary work of the Province, and the other, the care of the Bengal Veterinary College and Research Laboratory. The reports of the two branches, however, continue to be issued together and so afford evidence of how the two conjoint work they do for the second is largely the supply ground of the first and conducts the experimental research work which is necessary to be done. Also the College conducts a large hospital where the students get their practical training, similar to the system in Bombay, and a large amount of work which would be done in no other way is thus accomplished. The investigations carried out at the Raymond Research Laboratory, a new institution which has sprung into great usefulness, are extremely varied, consisting largely of bacteriological experiments and in the preparation of serums. Generally little difficulty was experienced in procuring the desired specimens, but two paragraphs occur in the report which seem to show that the Veterinary Department are not anxious to help the College to the full extent of their power although they are so closely connected. In the report on the College it is stated that no cases of hæmorrhagic septicæmia were admitted and that the cultures of the germ had to be obtained from the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory. In the report on the Department, on the other hand, it is stated that the total number of deaths in the Province from the disease was 1,546 and that it is widely prevalent and caused great loss. The Department acknowledges that a reliable preventive serum or vaccine against the disease is urgently required and it seems strange that efforts were not made to supply the College with the material upon which to carry out investigations.

A very useful reform has been adopted regarding the notification of outbreaks of disease. The old rule made it necessary for reports by officials to be sent to the head office whence they were redirected to the Veterinary Assistants concerned. Now the notifications are sent direct so that much time is saved. It is regrettable to find that, despite efforts to make the Department more useful, the members of Agricultural Associations do not come forward, for during the year only two members of such bodies made reports. Far more satisfactory is the improved attitude towards inoculation, especially in regard to rinderpest. There were seventy-two outbreaks of the disease as compared with fifty-eight in the previous year, but the number of inoculations rose from a little under six thousand to a little under twelve thousand. Nevertheless, there are still districts where the ryots object to the work, and so render harder the already difficult task of stamping out the disease. The Principal of the College is to be congratulated on the excellent behaviour of the students. This has been commented upon in several quarters and the result has been speedy acquiescence in the granting of funds for the reclaiming of ground for a recreation club for the students, which should prove of value to their physical well-being.

MILK AND CREAM. HOWEVER necessary milk may be as daily food cream comes under the head of luxuries, and is an article that is not easy of supply in a tropical country such as India. Yet it is to be had as often as asked for, while the means by which it is kept sweet through the long hot day or night is not generally known. When cream is ordered by the trusting doctor for invalids, or taken as extra nourishment by the weakly, it is just as well that it should not contain any preservative that could irritate the delicate alimentary canals of such persons. Experiments by the most careful and scientific American and German bacteriologists, those passed masters in all that can affect hygiene, have amply proved that boric acid and its compounds while arresting the decay of certain foods, not only detract from the wholesomeness of milk and cream but do positive harm to the consumer. The amount of these preservatives that may be allowed with any safety should not exceed, say competent authorities, 0·25 per cent. But dealers in cream in England say that the use of less than 0·5 per cent. would not serve their purpose. There is a rule, that the amount and sort of preservatives added to milk or cream should be notified on an outside label, but this is not complied with. The demand for cream, unlike that for milk, being irregular, the trade in it would be greatly restricted, and often result in a loss, if preservatives were entirely prohibited or not allowed in sufficient quantity to prevent decay. It is, therefore, clear that some method should be adopted which, while protecting dealers, will not injure the consumers of cream, however irregular their habits in regard to it may be. Dr. J. Hamill, who is steadfast in pursuit of crimes against hygiene in London, would permit the use of hydrogen-peroxide, provided that only traces of it were allowed to remain in the cream. This formidable sounding ingredient must be comparatively harmless when its use is thus sanctioned, but its presence is to be notified on an outside label, as is also that of saccharin which is so often added either as a sweetener or to counteract the growing sourness of cream. Henceforth in England stringent limitations in the application of preservatives to food are to be the rule. How much more strictly should such regulations be enforced in India, where the climate works as great havoc with the digestive organs of weak mortals as with the food on which they, with misplaced confidence, try to support life.

TRADE IN THE SHAN STATES. MR. THORNTON, the administrator of the Northern Shan States, can hardly be congratulated on his annual report, for the year 1908-9, for according to that, trade generally was in a bad way. The heavy November rains damaged the crops to such an extent that the agricultural population had very little money beyond that required for bare necessities, and consequently for traders it was anything but a prosperous time. There was a total decrease in rail-borne traffic of Rs. 2,17,784 and imports from Burma decreased in value by Rs. 30,101. The export trade, although an increased total is shown, was generally slack. For hides and resins, in which usually a brisk export trade is done there was little demand, and the increase of Rs. 13,65,045, which is shown in the total exports was mainly due to the value of lead ore sent down from the Bowdwain mine forest produce and silver. It was not one which affected the State generally.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Mantua" with the outward mails of the 8th instant, left Aden at 3 p.m. on October 17, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 5 a. m. on Friday next.

MR. C. STEWART WILSON, C. S., Director-General of Post Offices, will visit Burma during his autumn tour.

THE Government of India have been receiving the replies from the Provincial Governments regarding the Budget procedure in the future.

A SLIGHT shock of earthquake was recorded in Simla yesterday morning at 3 hours 53 1-2 minutes. Its origin was about 300 miles distant.

ACCORDING to official intimation received at Simla, 53 arrests have been made at Patiala and there is no such person among them as Gangaram.

MR RAMSAY MACDONALD, M.P., arrived at Simla yesterday and stays at the Grand Hotel.

AMONG the Viceroy's guests this cold weather will be Mr. Seton Karr, later 92nd Highlanders, and Mr. Alfred De Rothschild, son of Mr. Leopold De Rothschild.

MR. HUTCHINSON, C.S., Deputy Director-General of Post Offices, will leave Simla for Calcutta on Wednesday.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 25th September, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1908 of 340,467 maunds with an increase of Rs. 32,482 in the earnings.

THE Provincial Archæological Department is considering measures for the preservation of the Daudnagar Fort in Gaya and the carvings and temples of Deobnarak in the Shahabad district.

SILVER medals are being struck at the Calcutta Mint for presentation to holders of the Bishop Bigandet Medical Scholarship in Burma, who have successfully completed their medical course of training.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

THE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

Rivers and Railways.

AUSTRALIA AND ENGLAND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, OCTOBER 4.

ON Tuesday the visiting delegates of the Empire's Chambers of Commerce began an official week in Melbourne. They awakened to find themselves confronted with two rather serious engagements—one, an afternoon reception at the Town Hall; and the other, an evening "At Home" at the State Parliament House. Only the morning was left free, and for this opportunity of looking around them the visitors were perhaps grateful.

The reception at the Town Hall in the afternoon was highly successful. More than 100 representative citizens were present. The ladies of the Melbourne reception committee entertained the wives, relations, and lady friends of the delegates at afternoon tea at the Paris Cafe. In the evening the State Parliament House was the scene of a bright and animated gathering, at which the social element was again fully represented. No expense or trouble had been spared to make the event successful, and the general verdict was that the promoters had more than justified expectations. The British delegates held a meeting to discuss the best means of doing something to requite what they are pleased to regard as the generous hospitality which has been extended to them in this country. Their plan has not yet been fully decided upon.

The banquet given in the Town Hall on Wednesday night by the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce in honor of the delegates to the recent Empire Congress was a brilliant one. Stimulated by the hospitality shown by the Sydney Chamber, the Melbourne men were determined that their city should not be found wanting and they achieved a large measure of success. The hall was beautifully decorated and in a bower of ferns the Union Jack and Commonwealth flag outlined in electric light were conspicuous. There were over 500 guests, and the galleries were crowded with ladies.

The loyal toasts having been honored, Sir Thomas Gibson-Carmichael, in responding to the toast of his health, said he was glad the commerce delegates went to Sydney before they came to Melbourne. They had seen the harbor and they would not now have their time taken up by being always told about it, as he was for the first few weeks he was in Sydney. They knew all its glories and its beauties, and would now have time to devote themselves to more serious affairs. When he was not hearing about the harbor he was being told about a cabbage patch, Victoria. He had been in four of the States, and all he could say was that if they were better than Victoria they very good places indeed.

Mr. Howard W. Berry (vice-president of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce) proposed the toast of the Commonwealth and State Parliaments. Mr. Deakin, in reply, expressed his gratification at the visit of commercial men of all parts of the Empire to Australia. The commerce of the Empire lasted while the Empire was able to defend it. An Empire which was world-wide could be content with nothing less than world-wide defence, every dominion and dependency as it took its share of all the gains and benefits of the nation taking also its share of the trials and dangers. In Australia, at all events they had been fortunate enough this time to submit a scheme of defence which had met with a most unaccustomed chorus of commendation from far and near. After a series of more or less ambitious proposals they appeared at last to have struck the keynote responded to by both the judgment and sentiment of their people. The proposals, briefly summed up were in respect of land defence less expensive and more extensive than any that had been previously made. Their aim had been economy and, above all, efficiency. In respect to naval defence, the proposal were not only much more extensive, but much more expensive, and properly so—because it was on the sea—if they met them at all—that they hoped to meet the foes of the Empire. With those two linked together they might surely claim that, given the approbation of of the electors of the Commonwealth, the scheme would be executed with all possible dispatch, and, so far as the land defences were concerned, with the advice and counsel of the greatest organising General of the British army. In the future, when the next Congress of Chambers of Commerce wended its way to Australia, not only would that Congress be even larger than it was to-day, but those who arrived here would recognise that commerce was safe, peace was secure, industry was established under the old flag in this hemisphere, and in every other part of the globe.

Mr. Murray responded on behalf of the Victorian Parliament. Victoria, he said, would submit cheerfully to the sacrifices necessary to enable the Commonwealth to carry out a defence policy that would satisfy the people. They would endeavour with the small means left at their disposal to develop the country.

Mr. Deakin proposed the toast of the commerce of Empire. He said a moment or so ago he had asked them to consider the interest of the Empire in regard to defence. Now they passed to the realm of peace. Among the many changes going on was one making for greater unity in national commerce than had yet been known. They looked not only to the development of industries in each dominion, but to closer trade relations between all the dominions. It was to commerce that they trusted not only to extend but to uphold the Empire, because, as he had had occasion to point out, defence was a question of expense, and their ability to bear that expense must largely be determined by means of the success or otherwise of commerce.

Sir Albert Spicer, in responding to the toast, suggested that the great Imperial Council of Commerce to be formed should consist of members to be chosen by the Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire in proportion to the oversea trade of the countries they represented.

RIVERS AND RAILWAYS.

At the request of the executive of the River Murray League Mr. D. J. Gordon, a vice-president of the league, has prepared a reply to the following statement recently published in Adelaide and Melbourne:—"Amongst recent files from the United States the members of the Victorian Waters Supply Commission have received extracts from the first part of a report issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor upon 'Transportation by water.' These, they say, are of particular interest in Australia just now, when the question of locking the River Murray, and thus facilitating traffic upon it, is being discussed. The report says that in the United States rivers and canals traffics is declining before the growth of railways. There are about 4,500 miles of canals; but over half of this mileage has now been abandoned, and on all but some short canals traffic is steadily decreasing. The report pays special attention to the New York Canal, and points out that in 1855 the traffic on it was more than twice that of the railroads crossing the State, whereas now it is less than 3 per cent. of the railroad traffic. The position on the Mississippi River is illustrated by St. Louis. In 1890 the river shipments there were over 600,000 tons, whereas in 1906 they had shrunk to 89,000. Railroad traffic on the other hand increased from 5,000,000 tons in 1890, to 17,000,000 tons in 1906."

In replying to this statement Mr. Gordon contends that "the comparison is unfair, and the intended inference that because the percentage of river traffic compared with railroads in the United States has declined since 1855, therefore Australia can safely destroy its inland waterways, is unworthy of an official body." He mentions that in the same report, "Commissioner of Corporations Smith, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in a letter to the president, transmitting the first part of his report, says that while the river and canal traffic is now insignificant as compared with rail traffic, the inland waterways 'may be made of much more use under a general plan, and that they may be enabled to secure a far larger proportion of the country's traffic than at present.'" Attention is also called in the reply to the appropriation of £50,000,000 by Congress "for inland water improvements up to 1907." This it is contended, "does not suggest that the United States is abandoning its inland waterways." Later reports are referred to for the purpose of showing that there is no intention on the part of the United States to abandon the waterways of the country. From a report dated 1907, "on inland waterways in the United States, prepared by Mr. Lindsay, second secretary to his Majesty's Embassy at Washington," the following extract is taken:—"Mr. Roosevelt, when Governor of the state of New York, appointed a Commission to enquire into and ascertain the best broad line of policy to be adopted with regard to the canals of the State. The Commission, of which General Green was the chairman, reported in January, 1909. It came to the conclusion that the canals should not be abandoned, but that they should be taken up and improved." Further, the report mentioned that, "excluding ship canals, there is not a single modern canal operating in the United States," and that "it is not yet proved that canals of greater depth and efficiency connecting existing waterways and industrial centres may not be able to secure a large share of trade to the benefit of public." From the same report is also extracted the following:—"Interest in waterways is reviving in America. There is a considerable agitation in progress for the deep waterway from the lakes to the gulf. Congress has committed itself to comprehensive schemes for improving the navigation of the large rivers, and New York is engaged in reconstructing entirely the Erie Canal. The report of the United States engineers on the navigable rivers of the United States gives a good many instances of freight rates having been distinctly reduced by the completion of alternative waterways." A further quotation seems to point to one explanation why better use is not made of American waterways, for the report continues—"The fact that so many canal companies have been brought out by the railways is evidence that they are sensible to this competition. I believe it is also true that in other cases the railways have endeavored to cripple the business of transportation by water by purchasing boats, elevators, or terminal facilities."

AMERICAN VIEW.

From the now famous speech of Mr. Roosevelt, delivered in December, 1909, while he was President of the United States, Mr. Gordon quotes—"The conservation of our natural resources and their proper use constitute the fundamental problem of our national life. Our great river system should be developed as national water highways, the Mississippi, with its tributaries standing first in importance, and the Columbia second, although there are others of importance on the Pacific, the Atlantic and the gulf shores. The National Government should undertake the work and I hope a beginning will be made in the present Congress, and the greatest of our rivers—the Mississippi, should receive special attention. From the great lakes to the mouth of the Mississippi there should be a deep waterway, with deep waterways leading from it to the east and west. Such a waterway would practically mean the extension of our coastline into the very heart of the country." Other official documents and magazine articles are brought under contribution to show that there is a real interest in the utilisation of waterways in America. One authority is quoted as saying. "The movement for the improvement of our United States waterways is now too strong to live doubt of its permanent success. Hitherto we have gone on appropriating enormous sums of money for the improvement of harbors and navigable rivers now here now there, without any comprehensive plan: and all this work has been done with reference only to navigation. Now a well laid comprehensive plan has grown out of the conservation movement, and we shall find ourselves in a little while going about the improvement of our inland waterways by a general system. This system will include work not only for the navigation of navigable rivers, but for the prevention of floods, the proper utilisation of water-power, the preservation of the soil, and for the uses of waters that make for the public health."

Referring to the cost of freight, an extract from one of the authorities quoted in the "reply" is very suggestive. "Some idea of the appalling magnitude of the waste of wealth which is continually going on in the United States, because in our short-sighted folly we have allowed all our waterways but one to remain practically unimproved may be gained by a glance at the saving effected by that one, which is composed of the four great lakes lying above Niagara Falls. The freight carried on the lakes in 1907 amounted in round numbers to 100,000,000 tons. Comparing what it would have cost to ship this vast tonnage by rail, at the average charge made by the railways during that year, with the price actually paid for its transportation by water, we find the latter figures less than the former by £110,000,000. This huge sum, which represents the savings of a single year largely exceeds the total expenditures made for the improvement of all the rivers and harbors of the country since the organisation of the Government, and is six and a half times the amount expended on the lakes themselves." A testimony like this is particularly valuable at this juncture when the River Murray question is so prominently before the people of Australia and as the reply suggests. "The patriotic policy for Australia is not to destroy, but to save the rivers."

AUSTRALIA AND ENGLAND.

The Minister of Customs has prepared an exhaustive memorandum designed to show the effect of the preference given to British imports under the Australian tariff. After a discussion of the general attitude of Australian Protectionists to the preference problem and a reference to the decline in the percentage of British goods imported goods imported into Australia from 55·0 in 1905 to 51·54 in 1908, a decline of 3 1-2 per cent. in three years. Sir Robert Best describes the preferences with regard to 294 items given under the present tariff, which was assented to on January 3, 1908. He points out that the amount of preference averaged 5 per cent. on the value of the goods imported or calculated on the basis of duty, it averages 24 3-4 per cent. less duty on British goods than that paid on those of foreign origin.

The Minister then proceeds to deal with the issue of whether this preference has been of use to British manufacturers. "It has been asserted," he writes, "that a 5 per cent. preference is of no practical assistance. It has already proved otherwise, and but little discernment is necessary to realise that in the cost of manufacture and distribution a difference of 5 per cent. is often an important consideration. As a further illustration it may be mentioned that the total rebate of duty on British goods imported into Australia during the year 1908 amounted to no less than £828,000. The value of importation in 1908 affected by the preferential trade rate was £25,985,000, of which the United Kingdom contributed goods to the value of £16,577,000. It was not anticipated that the full influence of the preferential rates would be felt during the first year of the present tariff, but there is, I am delighted to say a clear indication that our policy has to some extent already benefited the British manufacturer. As the result of one year's experience we find that the decrease of British importations in regard to the total of particular items benefiting by preference has been arrested. Thus comparing 1906 with 1905 the decrease was 0·93 per cent. Comparing 1907 with 1906, the increase was 2·46 per cent; and comparing 1908 with 1907 the decrease was 0·23 per cent. These figures appear more significant when it is mentioned that the imports of goods not affected by the preferential tariff from the United Kingdom showed a decrease in 1908 as compared with 1907 of 1·70 per cent."

THE FEDERAL CAPITAL SITE.

The Bill dealing with the transfer of the territory surrounding the Federal capital site will be introduced in the Senate next week by the Vice-President of the Executive Council, Mr. Millen. The position with regard to the boundaries is that the advisory board's recommendation was not followed in the resolutions presented to the State Parliament by the Premier of New South Wales (Mr. Wade), the area referred to in those resolutions being 800 square miles instead of 900 square miles. The larger area was included in the advisory boards boundaries as surveyed by Mr. R. S. Scrivener, and coincided with the area mentioned in the resolution passed some time ago by the Federal Parliament. Subsequent to the passing of the resolutions by the State Parliament, Mr. Wade expressed to the Minister for Home Affairs (Mr. Fuller) his willingness to add another 100 square miles to the area, in order to bring it up to 900 square miles, but there will still be a difference in the actual boundaries. The Federal Government will accept the full area of 900 square miles, but pending an expression of opinion by Parliament the boundaries will not actually be fixed. No boundaries have yet been submitted to the Federal Parliament. The resolutions agreed to by the Parliament of New South Wales, as was pointed out by Mr. Wade in submitting them to the Federal Government, are merely by way of a suggestion made with the fullest intention of assisting the Commonwealth to obtain the most suitable area. The Federal Ministers are satisfied of the friendliness of the Premier of New Sout Wales in this matter. It is understood that the Bill will be framed in such a way as to allow the Federal Parliament an opportunity of judging as to the respective merits of the two sets of boundaries.

[By Telegraph from Perth, W. A.]

THE FERRER DEMONSTRATIONS.

RIOTING IN LONDON.

Great Parade in Paris.

CHURCHES GUARDED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, OCTOBER 17.

A demonstration of protest against the execution of Ferrer took place in Trafalgar Square to-day and was attended by two thousand people. Violent speeches were delivered by Socialist members of Parliament and leaders denouncing King Alfonso as a murderer. The demonstrators afterwards marched to the Spanish Embassy and a general melee took place in surrounding the streets with a strong body of police who destroyed all the banners. From there the crowd went to the Roman Catholic Cathedral where they were dispersed by the police who had been reinforced.

Twelve thousand demonstrators, headed by officers of the Municipal Council and escorted by Republican guards, paraded Paris to-day shouting and singing. The Churches were guarded, a Police Inspector was wounded by a revolver shot, but otherwise the demonstration was orderly.

Further demonstrations took place yesterday and to-day in the chief French cities outside the Spanish Consulates which were everywhere guarded. A number of arrests were made.

LONDON, OCTOBER 18.

Further Ferrer demonstrations took place yesterday in many of the chief continental cities. In Berlin the Police were stoned and a number of arrests were made.

The Church at Liege was pillaged and the convents were stoned.

Demonstrations were made by the Leeds and Liverpool Roman Catholics.

A strong force caused the latter to break up in disorder.

THE NORTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Transfer to the Commonwealth.

WHITE COLONIZATION NECESSARY.

LONDON, OCTOBER 18.

Telegrams from Melbourne state that the Federal House of Representatives have adopted the second reading of the Bill for the transfer of the Northern Territory to the Commonwealth.

Mr. Deakin said if the Australians confessed incapacity to deal with half of Australia it would be impossible to resist the proposal of any other nation to settle and develop the territory. The garrison and watch-dogs of the territory must consist of successful settlers. Money spent in developing the territory would be magnificent investment.

RUSSIA AND ITALY.

Bavarian Diet and Extradition.

LONDON, OCTOBER 17.

In spite of the Premier, the Bavarian Diet has unanimously adopted the resolution demanding the denunciation of the extradition treaty with Russia. The *Novoye Vremya* describes this as an insolent demonstration intended to inflame the hostility of a section of the Italians and shows that Germans regard nothing as too shameless to prevent the meeting of the Tsar and King Victor Emmanuel, which may possibly be postponed.

LORD KITCHENER IN PEKING.

Visit to the Palaces.

LONDON, OCTOBER 17.

Peking telegrams report that Lord Kitchener yesterday visited the Winter Palace and today the Summer Palace. He was entertained at dinner by the Regent's brother.

SUPPOSED TRAGEDY AT SEA.

Wellknown Clergyman's Son Disappears.

LONDON, OCTOBER 18.

The Nord Deutsche Liner "Kleist" has arrived at Aden. She reports that Mr. T. B. Jex Blake, son of the Dean of Wells, who was en route for India, disappeared on the 15th October. He had shown signs of melancholia.

THE AMERICA CUP.

Sir Thomas Lipton Sails for America.

LONDON, OCTOBER 18.

Sir Thomas Lipton has sailed for America to try to arrange a race for the America Cup under the modified rules.

GREAT FIRE AT QUEBEC.

Grain Elevators Destroyed.

CUSTOMS HOUSES BURNED.

LONDON, OCTOBER 18.

Quebec telegrams report that the Customs House, a number of warehouses and grain elevator containing a quarter of a million bushels of wheat have been destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at a million and a half dollars.

THE RIFF CAMPAIGN.

Moors Routed at Nador.

FEELING AGAINST THE SULTAN IN PARIS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, OCTOBER 18.

The Spaniards at Nador located the Moors by means of a captive balloon. A skirmish ensued in which a Major and two soldiers were killed and fourteen wounded. The Moors lost heavily.

The French papers are adopting a sharp tone with regard to the Sultan of Morocco. They recapitulate the series of French grievances which have not been redressed.

THE RECENT CRISIS IN GREECE.

Officers' League all Powerful.

LONDON, OCTOBER 18.

A telegram to the *Times* from Athens states that arrangements had actually been made for the military occupation of the Chamber, for the arrest of the most prominent politicians and for the proclamation of dictatorship on Friday evening, and that only the announcement of the withdrawal of the Princes from the army and subsequent obedience of the Chamber to the Officers' League averted the crisis.

Rhallis, interviewed by the *Daily Telegraph*, said the passivity of the Parliament was due to the impossibility of opposing the League without leading to a military closing of the Chamber and to deplorable excesses.

MR. ALI IMAM ON INDIAN UNION.

Co-operation of Hindus and Moslems Wanted.

LONDON, OCTOBER 18.

Mr. Ali Imam delivered a lecture, last night, before the Indian Union Society. He said he was a great advocate of an Indianism which was yet to be evolved. He meant such development of Indian character as would make India one, possessing one common pulsation of national life. The first step was to overcome the rampant sectarian aggressiveness. There should be associations all over India to promote unity between Hindus and Mahomedans.

He strongly held the view that the continuance of the British rule and co-operation with the English people were essential elements of the growth of Indian nationality.

If in the coming reforms an iron wall was raised between Hindus and Mahomedans, the latter would find themselves in a miserable isolation, while the Hindus would be deprived of the co-operation of a great Mahomedan minority.

SUEZ CANAL AND THE COLONIES.

Canal Dues Asked to be Reduced.

LONDON, OCTOBER 18.

A telegram from Wellington states that Sir Joseph Ward in a speech said that he hoped that provision would be made in the renewal of the Suez Canal contract to reduce the rates on vessels trading with the Colonies. The Suez route was at present far too expensive for the New Zealanders.

THE KHEDIVE STARTS ON THE HADJ.

LONDON, OCTOBER 18.

The Khedive starts for Mecca on 14th December.

THE SOCIALISTIC BUDGET.

Another Liberal Protest.

LONDON, OCTOBER 18.

Lord Joicey has resigned the Presidency of the Montgomeryshire Boroughs Liberal Association, denouncing the Budget as socialistic.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, OCTOBER 17.

The P. and O. S. N. Co's s.s. "Mantua" with the English Mail of the 8th instant left for Bombay at 3 p.m. to-day.

JEWELLERY ROBBERY IN CALCUTTA.

Three Arrests Made.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 18.

The *Indian Daily News* says that in connection with the recent burglary in the establishment of native jewellers' shop in Park Street, Calcutta, the Criminal Investigation Department arrested a Bengali student on Sunday morning in possession a gold bar and two rings. These articles have been identified by the complainant. In accordance with a statement made by the accused two Bengalis have been arrested. The C. I. D. are making investigations and there is every chance of further important developments coming to light. The jewellers have offered a reward of Rs. 5,000 for the recovery of the property.

UNDER recent orders, Indian Volunteer Corps authorised to possess maxim guns may now, subject to certain conditions, purchase them through the agency of the Ordnance Department, instead of direct from the manufacturers. The Bengal and North-Western Volunteer Rifles have lately obtained a maxim gun through the Department.

CYCLONE IN EASTERN BENGAL.

Several Steamers Sunk.

SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT

THE LINE BLOCKED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 18.

There is a bad cyclone in Eastern Bengal but particulars are still scanty.

The Telegraph Master at Goalundo got through a message this morning stating that several steamers are sunk in the Megna and that his office was wrecked; that Telegraphic communication with Assam, Eastern Bengal and Arrakan and Burma is now interrupted. The Calcutta to Burdwan wires were interrupted last night, but communication has now been restored

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 18.

A report has come in of a serious railway accident between a passenger and a goods train between Ranaghat and Aranghata stations on the Eastern Bengal State Railway. The body of the guard of the goods train was brought into Sealdah to-day. The driver of the passenger train is said to be missing. It is reported that no passengers were injured.

Later particulars are to the effect that the driver of the passenger train is safe. It seems that the couplings of some wagons attached to the goods trains snapped after leaving Ranaghat for Aranghata, leaving a few wagons and the brake-van behind. The front portion of the train arrived at Aranghata and passenger train was evidently allowed to leave and run into the parted goods train. The engine of the passenger train was derailed and the goods wagons smashed blocking the traffic. The guard of the goods-train was killed, but no passengers were injured.

SIMLA, OCTOBER 18.

The accident to the train upon the E. B. S. Railway appears to have been one of the incidents of the storm in Eastern Bengal accounting for the failure to report the breaking loose of the goods waggons in time. The name of the goods train guard killed was Kitchen.

SIMLA, OCTOBER 18.

The following is the wording of a message received from Ranaghat regarding the accident which occurred last night:—

"No. 47 Up Passenger left Ranaghat on the blocked line at 3-36 hours collided with the parted portion No. 83 Up Goods at mile 48. No passengers were injured. Guard Kitchen of No. 83 Up was killed. Engine and brake-van of No. 47 Up were derailed blocking both the lines, transhipment at the site of the accident being arranged. The down line should be cleared for traffic at 12-5 hours to-day.

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 18.

The cyclonic storm which passed over Calcutta on Sunday was severely felt all along the lines on the Eastern Bengal State Railway where train service was practically dislocated in consequence of the derailment of the Up Khulna Mail on the Central Section of the Railway and a disastrous collision between a passenger train and part of a disabled goods train, resulting in the death of Guard Kitchen of the goods, besides the destruction of several wagons. In consequence of the two accidents the line was completely blocked, all trains arriving at their destination some two or three hours late.

A derailment of rather serious character was next reported to Sealdah Railway authorities. It is stated that a huge tree was completely uprooted by the force of the storm and fell across the line. The Up Khulna Mail when passing Belgypur Station, came in contact with the tree and was derailed. The engine driver reported that he could not see any obstruction. In consequence of this accident the lines were blocked and through traffic had to be suspended.

Relief trains were despatched yesterday morning from Sealdah.

The District Traffic Superintendent and Traffic Superintendent and Government Railway Police left Sealdah yesterday for the scene of the accidents where arrangements are being made to tranship passengers. No delay has been caused to traffic on the Eastern section of the Railway.

The body of Guard Kitchen was thrown by the force of the collision on to the metals, some distance from the scene of the wreck. The lower part of the body and legs were horribly mutilated, while the head and face were also seriously injured. The mangled remains of the Guard were conveyed to Calcutta, arriving at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and conveyed to the Railway Dispensary at Sealdah whence the body was made over to the relatives for interment. It is stated that Guard Kitchen was the oldest Guard in the service where he was most popular.

The Port Commissioners report no damage of any sort to any of their craft big or small.

On the river many casaulties occurred among boats and shipping. A country boat laden with jute valued at Rs 1,000 was overturned and sunk. The crew had a narrow escape.

At Serampur some six or seven boats were carried away and sunk. The ferry boat carrying the mail was overturned. About 50 or 25 huts and 50 big trees were blown away by the storm.

The Superintendent of Telegraphs, Calcutta sends following:—All wires but one to Eastern Bengal, Assam and Burma via Natore and all to Arracan and Burma via Rajbari are interrupted.

The Bombay Telegrape Office advises as that comunication with Burma has been restored.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.

Shooting in Junga State.

SIMLA, OCTOBER 18.

The Commander-in-Chief will leave Simla on 1st November and arrive in Calcutta about 8th December. He will first proceed to Rawalpindi and his tour is likely to embrace the Khyber, the Kuham, Tochi Malakand, Karachi and Bombay.

Sir O'Moore Creagh went for a day's shooting in Junga State, a few miles out of Simla on Saturday. His Excellency was accompanied by Colonel Wilson, Military Secretary, Captain A. B. Lindsay and Mr. E J. Buck. The Raja made capital arrangements for beaters and the party secured 5 gurral and 30 pheasants.

PARTITION DAY.

LUCKNOW, OCTOBER 18.

On 16th instant a barefooted Bengalee procession numbering nearly a hundred celebrated Partition Day at the river Goomti with bathing, singing and rakhi tying. Most of the shops owned by the Bengalees were closed.

THE BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

A Big Success in the "Girls of Gottenberg."

THE Bandmann Opera Company returned to Bombay yesterday after a somewhat lengthy absence, and was given a reception by the play-going public of the city. Which showed very convincingly that while they have been away they have been badly missed. Their audience filled the Empire Theatre, and showed unsparingly with their applause how much they enjoyed the excellent performance, which was presented to them. While appreciating Mr. Bandmann's enterprise in having erected his own temporary theatre last season on the Maidan, they did not fail to realise the greater convenience of a more commodious building, and look forward again to visiting the fine theatre, which he is building near Chowpatty and which he expects to open next spring.

Mr. Bandmann did not open his fortnight's visit with by any means the most attractive piece in his Company's repertoire, but that so great a success should have been made of the "Girls of Gottenberg" promises very well for the remainder of the week, when such brilliant successes as the "Merry Widow" and her successor the "Waltz Dream" will give the fullest scope to the abilities of his artistes. The "Girls of Gottenberg" is a piece, not great in itself, which depends for its acceptability entirely upon the Company which plays it. It may be made very good or it may be made very bad, and one remembers seeing it in the provinces at home, when played by a Company of repute and with big names on the programme, it proved quite an indifferent entertainment. Fortunately last night one found in Mr. Bandmann's Company one with ability enough to make all the best of its good points, and turn it into a splendid success. The Company, to our readers who may glance through the cast, will present familiar names—old friends of Mr. Bandmann who have been popular in Bombay since their landing and who never played better than on the opening night of this visit.

Of course the brunt of the work fell on Mr. Frank Danby, recognised as one of the cleverest comedians who have been introduced to India, and who on this occasion appeared as Max Moddelkopf. The part of a one-time barber, since turned valet, and now masquerading as the extra special envoy of the Kaiser, obviously makes opportunities for fun, and Mr. Danby made all the best of those opportunities. His fun found vent in many directions, but one is inclined to believe that he was always better when he was cross. His indignation when he was offered the insurpassable insult of being lent money (after solicitation) was superb and when he took a lady to a beer-garden and the waiter indiscreetly asked, 'Will the lady pay?' nothing could have been more appropriate than his scornful reply, "Of course the lady will pay." When he was not cross he grew confidential and had a pleasing habit of telling you "what the Emperor said when we left the bathroom together." Altogether he was excessively funny and his delighted audience never had enough of him.

Mr. Dan Clifford cut a fine figure, and was altogether a desirable person as that dangerous "Don Juan," Prince Otto and he was deservedly encored for his piquant rendering of "Otto of Roses" Mr. A. W. Frith had fewer opportunities than one would have welcomed of being very humorous in the part of Sergeant Brittlbotl and Mr. G. V. Arnold as Lieut. Albrecht of the Red Dragoons made the best of a nice baritone voice in his song at the beginning of the second act.

Of the ladies of the Company Miss Florence Beech, played Metzi exceedingly well and thoroughly deserved the double encore which she obtained for her singing of the popular and well known chorus song, "Mr. Schneider." Miss Mabel Gregory made a very charming Elsa and pleased everyone by her singing with a voice of exceptional compass, "He is my darling," while Miss Annie Romaine, who did a neat dance after Mr. Arnold's song, was rewarded with a bouquet. Miss Wilmot Karkeen who played Munia, the captain of the college girls, is another nice dancer who also has an attractive voice, while Miss K. Birkbeck was a very acceptable "Clementine."

Altogether the performance was one which could hardly be bettered, and we look forward to this evening's presentation of "Miss Hook of Holland."

THE PUNJAB HINDU SABHA.

Interesting Conference.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, OCTOBER 18.

The Punjab Hindu Conference which meets in Lahore this week is the first Conference of the kind held in the Province. It owes its inauguration to the Punjab Hindu Sabha established early in 1907. A large number of Hindu gentlemen have already become members of the Reception Committee and several hundred are expected to join as delegates from nearly all districts in the Punjab and the North West Frontier Province. It is stated that one object of the Conference is "to bring together various sections of the Hindu community on a common platform and create in them a feeling of common brotherhood as descendants of the same illustrious sages, ancestors and inheritors of a common sacred lore, literature and language." It is claimed on behalf of the Sabha that "it is not sectarian or denominational but an all embracing movement peculiarly needed at the present juncture and is probably the only effective machinery for watching over and safe-guarding the varied and vital interests of the Hindu community." It is added that the Sabha "means no offence nor is hostile to any other movement whether Hindu or non-Hindu" and herein it possesses a great advantage and singularly exhibits inherent non-aggressive to the Hindu spirit, but at some time it is ardent and watchful in safeguarding the interests of its own community in all respects. It is its set policy not to give needless offence, but at the same time not to allow its commercial interests to be jeopardised or encroached upon. In the proceedings of the Conference the question of organising an All Hindu Conference and the constitution of the present Conference will be taken up. With the exception of the speeches of the chairman of the Reception Committee and the President the proceedings are to be conducted in the vernacular. Sir P. C. Chatterji C. I. E., the recognised leader of the Hindus of the Punjab, will preside over the deliberations of the Conference and the President of the Reception Committee is Rai Bahadur Lala Lal Chand, Advocate of the Chief Court.

The *Civil and Military Gazette* says of this Conference:—"We should be glad to feel that the Hindu Conference, which is so shortly to meet in Lahore is a sign of a new spirit in our political and social life, a spirit of true cooperation between the members of a great community and between its leaders and Government."

THE MALARIA CONFERENCE.

Sittings Concluded.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 18.

The Malaria Conference completed its sittings to-day when a number of resolutions were agreed to covering the points that have been discussed. These will probably be made public to-morrow.

SIMLA NOTES AND NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 14.

Notwithstanding the fact that the end of the Simla season is looming in the near future, that the daily down trains are filled with visitors returning to the plains and that within a fortnight the head of the Government will have left Simla for his long autumn tour, the season is dying hard and there are still a number of engagements which claim attention. Last week there were two small dances. One on the 6th, given by the Hon. Mr. Harvey and Mrs. Harvey at "Windcliff," and the other at "Squires Hall" on the 7th when Lady Bilien Eilliot was the hostess, while Lady Minto has issued invitations for a dance at Viceregal Lodge on the 15th which will probably be the ultimate or penultimate dance of the season.

But though Simlaites are always ready to dance and always prepared to enjoy a ball, there is a very large section of the population which is at the same time anxious to be improved and ready to be instructed. The year before last, when the Presbyterian Pastor advertised a series of lectures on Socrates, John Knox, the King and the Book, etc., etc., St. Andrew's Church was always crowded with a congregation which listened most attentively to all that the Rev. G. Pagan had to say, and this characteristic of the population was very markedly illustrated on Saturday last, when a large gathering collected at the Meteorological Department's office, where members of the scientific staff were "At Home," and the scientific apparatus employed by the Department in its various investigations was open to inspection. On arrival, Dr. Walker, the head of the office, exhibited to his visitors a working model of a seismograph, showing how the surface of the earth shook during an earthquake and how the shakes were recorded by a pointer working on a revolving cylinder covered with a thin coating of lamp-black. When the model was properly comprehended the visitors in parties of four, so as not to create too great a disturbance, inspected the real instruments, which promptly recorded the entrance and exit of each party on the revolving drum. Actual records of the traces of several near and distant earthquakes were on view and the method of estimating the distance of the shock was explained. Passing on to another section Mr. Simpson exhibited various interesting electrical apparatus showing the effect of lightning flashes on rainfall. Amongst others there was shown an apparatus which explained the occurrence of the very large rain drops which so frequently accompany thunderstorms. By an ingenious arrangement artificial rain was made to fall into a receiver in very fine spray, which spray was immediately changed into large drops on an electrically excited piece of sealing wax being brought into the neighbourhood of the fall. There were other instruments to show the effect of electricity on rainfall and a very interesting record of the storm which marred the State Ball last June, showing how each flash of lightning was followed by heavy rain. In still another section Mr. Field showed the balloons and kites which are used to "sound" the meteorological conditions of the upper air. These balloons take up meteorographs, made of aluminium and of the very lightest construction, which record the barometric pressure, the temperature and the humidity of the different strata of air through which they pass. Last year 23 of these balloons and instruments were sent up and sixteen of them were subsequently recovered with their records in perfect condition. The Government offer a reward for every balloon returned in good order, and after an ascent the villagers in the surrounding districts are all on the look out for these mysterious wind falls, the return of which, results in a comfortable reward of Rs. 5. After the inspection of various instruments Dr. Walker gave a lantern demonstration of astronomical photographs including pictures of sunspots and their spectra and we all had a most interesting and, it may be added, improving visit.

On Tuesday the Malaria Conference opened at Viceregal Lodge, when His Excellency the Viceroy welcomed and addressed the delegates. After the Viceroy's short speech, Col. Leslie, the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, read a paper on some aspects of the problem of malaria in India, at the close of which the members dispersed to meet again daily in the Railway Board's Committee Room, until Monday the 18th when the Conference will break up.

The Simla Amateur Dramatic Club arrange their plays so that they shall synchronise with the arrival of troops of visitors into Simla. For the Polo and Race Meeting they presented "The Country Girl," for the Railway Conference and the Football tournament they prepared the "Gondoliers," and now for the Malaria Conference they give "The Tyranny of Tears" and the financial results of this strategy have been eminently successful. "The Tyranny of Tears" is the eighth and last play of the season. It is a comedy in four acts by Mr. Haddon Chambers and is a very amusing play. There is not much action in the piece and no very striking situations, but the dialogue is brisk and clever, the repartees are sharp and telling, and the constant ripples of laughter which passed over the audience testified to the success of the play.

The following was the cast of the play:—

Mr. Parbury.	Major Becher.
Mr. George Gunning.	Mr. A. W. Watson.
Colonel Armitage	Mr. G. F. Callaghan.
Mrs. Parbury	Miss Tandy.
Miss Hyacinth Woodward	Mrs. Mant.
Evans	Mr. G. E. Smart.
Footman	Mr. G. de la Rue Browne.

There were only five important characters in the play though Mr. G. E. Smart was very good in the minor part of Evans the butler. Miss Tandy played the part of the tearful wife most successfully. Her voice was broken with emotion and tears whenever her husband proposed to do anything of which she did not approve, and her scene with Miss Woodward when the latter declared that the kiss which occasioned the whole disturbance was dictated only by "motherly feelings" towards her employer was excellently acted by both ladies. Mrs. Mant as the short-hand writer was excellent and her account of her family affairs and of her up-bringing could not have been more effectively rendered. Mr. Watson as the cynical Mr. Gunning gave a most telling representation of the part, and though his love-making with Miss Woodward was brief it was most effective. Major Becher took the part of the rebellious husband very cleverly and Mr. Callaghan was very good as the heavy father whose settled ways were greatly disturbed by the unexpected return of his daughter.

MAHOMADAN REPRESENTATION.

Complaint from the Punjab.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, OCTOBER 18.

The *Paisa Akhbar* writes: By the recent judicial arrangement two Hindus and a Christian have been promoted as District and Divisional Judges in the Punjab while the claims of Mahomedans were overlooked. The Fellowship of the University was placed in a similar menner. The vacancy in the Viceregal Legislative Council was filled by a Sikh. In the Provincial higher services the number of Mahomedans is smaller than that of other classes of people, For example out of 156 Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioners there are 78 Hindus, 19 Christians and 59 Mahomedans. out of the 48 Extra Assistant Commissioners appointed since 1907, there are 25 Hindus, 8 Christians, 11 Mahomedans, and out of the new 13 Extra Assistant Commissioners appointed in 1906 there are 8 Hindus, 6 Christians and only two Mahomedans, although the Musalman population of the Punjab exceeds the joint Hindu and Sikh population, being about 54 per cent. and they are also by no means backward in education. They are fewer in the higher services than their Christian brethren who are a mere minority. It is time that Mahomedans raised their voice like other people in the country to make their grievances heard.

EXAMINATIONS for accepted candidates, for the post of Cantonment Magistrate, for the Military Officers selected for employment in the Political Department of the Government of India, are to be held at Lahore next month, for the former on the 3rd and 4th of November, and for the latter on the 1st November and following days.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

BRITISH POLITICS.

The Budget Debate.

ATTACK ON THE MINISTRY.

'PROTECTION FOR THEIR PARTICULAR FRIENDS.'

LONDON, OCTOBER 3.

WHEN the debate on the Budget was resumed in the House of Commons Mr. R. Hunt (Unionist) moved the repeal of the duty on raw cocoa and the reduction of the duty on manufactured cocoa by one-half. He declared that Ministers had devised protection for their particular friends, and hence their inconsistent attitude towards freetrade principles. A great cocoa manufacturer, added Mr. Hunt, not only ran one of the great Liberal newspapers, but gave £20,000 just before the general elections to help the freetrade party.

Mr. Hobhouse, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, replied that the proposal would mean a reduction of £290,000 in the revenue which the Government were unable to afford.

The amendment was negatived by 130 votes to 47.

THE "TIMES" ON THE SITUATION.

The "Times," in a leading article on the political situation, refers to the petition which is being prepared by the bankers and merchants of the city to urge the House of Lords to take such action as will give the people an opportunity to express their views on the Budget before it becomes law. The House of Commons, says the "Times," regards this petition as a factor of great importance. The Liberals, adds that journal, favour more leisurely progress with the Finance Bill, and no guillotine resolution is contemplated at the report stage.

RALLYING CRY BY LORD HUGH CECIL.

Lord Hugh Cecil, in a letter to the "Spectator," says that the evils of tariff reform would be less grave and less irremediable than those which would spring from the Government's Finance Bill. For the present, he counsels, even interests of freetrade must be subordinated to the task of escaping the dangers of socialism. He hopes that all Unionist freetraders and moderate Liberals will concentrate to support the House of Lords in winning the first pitched battle in the campaign against collectivism.

Moroccan Warfare.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

MOORS TWICE REPULSED.

Further severe fighting has taken place at Zeluan, the Riff stronghold in Northern Morocco.

The Spanish troops during a strong reconnaissance repelled the Moors, and were withdrawing in good order when the Moors, favoured by the condition of the ground, renewed the attack with the utmost fury. The enemy were again repulsed after suffering heavily.

The Spaniards sustained 200 casualties, the killed including General Vicario, two captains, a lieutenant and fourteen others.

American Mercantile Marine.

FRESH SUBSIDIES PROPOSED.

SPEECH BY PRESIDENT TAFT.

COMMERCIAL PROGRESS IN THE PACIFIC.

President Taft proposes to ask Congress to devote seven million dollars (about £1,400,000), the annual profit from the foreign mail service, to subsidising steamship lines to South America and the Far East.

Speaking at Seattle, on Puget Sound on Thursday, President Taft declared that commercial progress would be greater in the Pacific than anywhere else during the next half-century. He alluded especially to China and Japan.

If the United States went to war to-day, continued the President, her mercantile marine would be found to lack a sufficient tonnage in auxiliary unarmed ships, which were absolutely necessary to a navy's proper working, and she would be compelled to purchase such vessels abroad.

The Unemployed.

ENGLISH LEGISLATION.

NATIONAL ACTION ADVOCATED.

The Central (Unemployed) Body for London has resolved to call Mr. Asquith's attention to the fact that the Unemployed Act is quite inadequate to enable it to deal properly with the constantly recurring distress and unemployment, and that this legislation must be supplemented by national action such as the framing of arrangements for migrations, emigration, training institutions, and labour colonies.

Australian Navy.

CAPTAIN CRESWELL AND A LOCAL PERSONNEL.

Captain Creswell, the Director of the Commonwealth naval forces, has sailed for Australia in the R.M.S. Otranto. He visited Devonport, Dartmouth, and other naval establishments, and spent some time at Rosyth. He is confident that no difficulty will be found in establishing an efficient local personnel for the Australian navy with the co-operation of the officers and men being sent from England.

THE HEALTH OF INDIAN PRISONERS.

Satisfactory Report.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 18.

A detailed note by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India on sickness and mortality in the jails of India in 1908 is published to-day:—

"The feature of the year was the terrible epidemic of malaria which swept throughout Northern India in the autumn. The Sanitary Commissioner is able to report, however, that such were the sanitary precautions taken in the jails that the convicts suffered from the malady less than the general free population, their health remaining throughout fairly good, the hospital admission and constantly sick rates being only slightly higher than the low rates to which the jails have become accustomed in recent years. As regards the measures adopted against malaria resource was had alike to (1) such limited measures directed against mosquitoes as the jail authorities could effect, including the removal of undergrowths, drainage, the application of kerosine oil to bodies of water and the introduction of fish into tanks and (2) the general use of quinine as prophylactic. The report however states that in the Autumn of 1908 over a great part of Upper India the conditions in most places were such that limited measures against mosquitoes can have had but small effect and such results as were obtained in the struggle with malaria were generally due to quinine prophylaxis.

As regards tubercular disease of the lungs which has been said to be increasing in India the report quotes figures to show that this malady is not increasing among the prisoners as a body and either cases are diagnosed at an earlier stage than formerly or that treatment is rather more successful.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Regulars and Territorials

THE FRENCH ARMY.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, OCTOBER 1.

THE conditions of the two services Regular and Territorial, differ so widely that perhaps the most extraordinary thing is that it should be possible to draw any comparison at all; it is conceivable that some members of the Regular Army even believe still that comparison is impossible, but such is not the view of many of the Territorial officers who have attended the manœuvres. They may, of course, be entirely wrong, but at all events their opinion is well worth knowing.

First and foremost the stoicism and good temper that the Regulars have shown in the face of hardship and privation have elicited unstinted praise. Several Territorial units have been complaining loudly about the tremendous amount of work they had to do during annual training this year. It would have been an unspeakable boon if a delegation of these malcontents and grumblers could have been attached to the troops during the inter-divisional manœuvres. They would then have realised what a comparatively easy time they themselves had had of it in their own camps. It would have done the world of good. The Territorial is generally a proud fellow; it would never occur to him to grumble at conditions which other troops took smilingly; he would be too proud of the force to which he belonged to entertain such an idea. Yet one cannot refrain from contrasting the Territorials in their comfortable camps, to which they returned nightly (in most cases), with their excellent feeding arrangements, their change of clothing should they get wet, their canteens, and their free and often musical evenings with their comrades in the Regular Army during what may be called the annual training. If the weather is wet it makes no difference to Tommy at all; he has to go out and do his day's work in the pouring rain—nobody dreams of conducting lectures for him in big waterproof marquees; during continuous spells of manœuvres he does not even have a tent—nor a shed, nor barn. He just puts his ground sheet on the sodden ground and tucks himself and his rifle under his blanket, and sleeps. In most cases he does not have a camp fire at which to warm his toes or his food. He has no regular hours for meals—he does not even draw his rations regularly.

MARCHING.

The next point is marching. Territorials will, as a rule, average a dozen miles or so a day, then one day, during the training they will probably put up a record march of some twenty-five or thirty miles or so. They will talk about that march until it becomes history, and the listener imagines that such marches are part of the camp routine of every day. The Regular is quite happy to average twenty miles daily and put up a sham fight lasting for five hours or so in the midst of it, nor does he talk about the achievement afterwards save to praise the powers that be that it was not any longer. The Regulars do not seem to care to boast of their achievements on the line of march; they just march the distance, and forget the feat so soon as they can drop off to sleep.

When the General Staff come to revise the conditions of efficiency for the Territorial Army, it would be a good move if trained men were required annually to perform six route marches of not less than twenty-four miles. When this formed part of the curriculum, Territorials would cease to look upon it as an achievement worthy of extraordinary admiration, and for which they deserve the sympathy and praise of the taxpayer. They would look upon it as an obvious portion of their normal training, which it should be.

The third point in favour of the Regulars is the way in which N. C. O.'s assume responsibility, handle and supervise their men. In some Territorial units the N. C. O.'s are excellent, and are quite up to the standard, even if they do not excel it, maintained in the Regulars; but this is the exception rather than the rule. In many territorial battalions the officers do all the work, or leave it undone. One seldom hears section commanders giving the range or seeing that the sights are properly adjusted. They are afraid to do anything on their own initiative; they lack confidence in themselves, and fail to assert the authority which is theirs by right, and should also be theirs for many other reasons. It may be thought that these comparisons are unduly hard upon our citizen soldiers. But a judicious mixture of praise and criticism is a far better incentive to improvement than either commodity taken alone. Now for the praise.

TERRITORIAL VIRTUES.

The Territorial when he has to rough it, when he can say to himself, "Now I am doing a great and wonderful thing," knows better how to make himself comfortable, and avoid minor hardships than the Regulars. If camp-fires, for instance, are not allowed in the field of the bivouac (by special request of the compensation officer) we will find our Territorials getting permission from some neighbouring farmer to light a fire on his rubbish heap. They are much handier at improvising make-shift comforts. In this respect they are nearer the Frenhman with his infinite capacity of making himself comfortably at home under any conditions, and making a savoury soup out of a bootlace and a lump of fat as the saying is.

The second point in favour of the Territorials is the undeniable keenness of each individual man, and the interest he takes in the work. With the citizen-soldier the fortnight at camp is his annual holiday; with the Regular the duration of manœuvres is the annual purgatory, during the which he knows that he will be obliged to put up with many discomforts and hardships, and do a great deal of work, and one of his principal desires is to avoid as much of these unpleasantnesses as possible. The Territorial has an eye to glory, and the hope of doing some great deed which will distinguish himself, his company, or his battalion, above all others. Tommy does not care a brass farthing which side wins—the second-line man experiences biting and keen disappointment in defeat.

FRENCH ARMY TRAINING.

The Ex-Colonel Gadke, of the German Army criticising the French Army says:—To begin with leadership; my opinion is that it is all that could be desired. The situation selected for the recent manœuvres was, I must repeat, distinguished by simplicity and precision; but, although simple, it gave ample scope for interesting developments. In this year's German operations, skirmishes and indecisive struggles between various sections of the opposing armies seem to have been the rule to a greater extent than even in the French manœuvres, while the remaining troops went through ordinary exercise, marching, and counter-marching. Both armies are thus taking leaves from each other's book. There is no doubt that manœuvres carried on in this way approximate more nearly to conditions of actual warfare, although squadss of isolated soldiers here and there have not the same opportunities of becoming accustomed [illegible] condition. This means that, while the task of such troops is not in any way made [illegible] for them, it is more monotonous than [illegible]. But it must be borne in mind that very small item cannot be seen to at the same time, and someone must necessarily be put to some inconvenience.

UMPIRES' DECISIONS.

I think I have already demonstrated that the leaders of the opposing armies did not always carry out their instructions in strict accordance with the rules laid down by the responsible authorities; but I had also the impression that the umpires' judgments were at times guided by the wishes of the authorites rather than by what was actually done by the armies in the field. Some of the umpires' decisions were, I think, scarcely justified.

What will not seem quite so much in the spirit of actual war is the fact that the authorities expressly withheld permission for night attacks to be carried out. This is a factor which should have been left entirely to the judgment of the army leader, who should always be ready to repel an unexpected night attack.

A night attack on the second or third day of the manœuvres by the leader of the Fourteenth Army Corps was at one time contemplated, in order to throw back some battalions of the Thirteenth Army Corps which had been pressing him too hard. The proposed attack was justified by the situation of the two armies at the time; but the commander of the Thirteenth Army Corps withdrew his men just in time. A night attack did not, therefore, take place, although such an operation is highly interesting, and one which will probably be more in evidence in future wars. With the exception of the single circumstance referred to above, I do not think that a night attack was at any time called for.

At all events, this was a form of attack that was strictly prohibited to the troops, the Commander-in-Chief and his staff doing all in their power not to use up the strength of the men in unimportant operations. It may be worth while expressing a doubt as to whether they did not go too far in this respect, though this is a question which can hardly be settled by the experiences of this year's manœuvres. At any rate, it would have been but right, during the autumn training, to have made the soldiers familiar with the strain and exertion of modern conditions of war. In this respect the German army possibly went too far in previous manœuvres.

As for the leaders of the two armies, General Goiran conveyed the impression of a man of clear and decisive will, while General Robert seemed at times unable to make up his mind quickly enough, thereby giving rise to occasional delays.

The cavalry division hardly appeared to exercise a decisive influence in the progress of the operations. I do not blame them, of course, for not giving some sort of a theatrical display, which neither their blank cartridges nor the nature of the country enabled them to do. But they could have exercised some influence on the third day of the manœuvres, though the fact that they did not may have been due to their not having been called into action quickly enough. But it has already been shown (e.g., in the Russo-Japanese War) that a determined leader need not be very greatly handicapped by his opponents having a preponderance of cavalry.

REALISTIC WORK.

The discipline in the lower ranks made an excellent impression. Here, as in every other division of the army, the general aspect was one of orderliness and calm. It was quite right that all the enemy's advance guards should be on foot. I have often seen an orderly officer ride in front of the firing line, bearing some order or despatch. This is what would be the case in time of war. The entourage of the officers of high rank, too, was all that could be wished for. The men looked well after their horses at all times, and nothing was ever done to attract the attention of the enemy unnecessarily. The officers and men of the artillery, as I have already mentioned, also took advantage of all possible cover so as to be unobserved. Everything was done to make the manœuvres resemble real war as much as possible. I must mention, too, that the French officers performed all their tasks on foot, working side by side with the soldiers—an excellent training for acquiring a thorough knowledge of and command over their men. I have never yet seen a German officer get down from his saddle in similar circumstances; on the other hand, I seldom saw a French regimental officer on his horse! It goes without saying that the French method is the only correct one.

The French officer is much more nimble on his feet than the German, one reason for this being that the French officer's sabre is carried on the saddle, and, therefore, does not hinder his movements when he is not on his horse. Instead of this the officers carry little riding-whips in their hands, a proceeding which, in the much more formal German army, would count as a piece of frivolous impudence.

I found the perpetual complaints about the elderliness of the French officers grossly exaggerated. Only a few officers looked at all old, and very few of them were staff officers. A few fat men were ripe for provincial barrack duty, but all the officers—at all events, in the happy climate of France—made a good impression. This is but one more matter to be added to the long list of exaggerated reports.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

Charge against the Chief Accountant

RANGOON, October 18.

Hearing of the charges of embezzlement of sums of 5,000 dollars and 13,000 dollars belonging to the Canton-Kowloon Railway by A. B. Wright, Chief Accountant, was concluded before the Consular Court at Canton. Accused has been committed to the Supreme Court for trial, bail being allowed in two sureties of 10,000 dollars each.

THE CONGRESS AND BENGALEES.

CALCUTTA, October 18.

The political leaders in Bengal are very busy in carring out negotiations to procure unity at the coming Congress at Lahore. The people in Bengal, it is reported, will attend if they can get a promise that the rules of Allahabad Convention are presented at the next Congress. Mr. Khare, it is stated, will proceed to Lahore to act as mediator.

THEFT OF A REVOLVER.

CALCUTTA, October 18.

A case of theft of arms is reported from Barrackpur Cantonment. Lieut Cochrain, of 72nd Punjabis, stationed at Barrackpur, in a morning early last week, was surprised to find his Webler revolver kept in his parlour missing. The police failed to find any clue. Suspicion has fallen on the Wahabi soldiers.

BANK OF BURMA CASE.

Evidence for the Prosecution.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, October 18.

At the Egmore Police Court before Mr. F. D. Bird, Chief Presidency Magistrate further hearing was resumed to-day of the case in which F. L. V. Joyce, late Manager, and Paramasiva Moodelliar, late Cashier of the Bank of Burma, Limited, are charged with falsification off accounts, etc.

Mr. C. J. Spalding deposed that he was Manager and Underwriter of the Commercial Union Assurance Company. Witness had private account in the Bank of Burma. The book shown was his private account pass book. This account was opened for September 1907. Besides this witness had No. 2 account. The book shown was the pass book. On 30th June there was an entry "By amount from you Rs. 95,000." Witness made no such payment to the Bank either in cash or by cheque. To his knowledge nobody else paid Rs. 95,000 into his bank account. There was an entry on 1st July "By amount paid to you Rs. 95,000." No such payment was made to witness. Witness could not say in whose handwriting those entries in the pass book were made.

He first came to know about the Rs. 95,000 entry in the pass book between 15th and 30th July. When witness saw this entry he telephoned to Joyce and asked him about it. When he was credited with Rs. 95,000 he had to his actual credit in the Bank only Rs 393-8-0. Witness had never to date been in a position to pay such a large sum as Rs. 95,000 into the Bank.

To Court: He would not be likely to forget having paid such a large sum as Rs. 95,000. If he ever did so he would have been entitled to interest on Rs. 95,000 for the one day, if had that sum to his credit.

Sampathu Chetty, general merchant and commission agent, carrying on business in Georgetown, deposed that he had an account with the Madras Branch, Bank of Burma. He produced his pass book. The account was opened in May 1908. There was an entry in the pass-book dated 30th January 1909 to the effect that he had paid Rs. 1,598-1-9 into the Bank. Witness never paid that amount into the Bank. Witness made no entries in the pass-book. The pass-book showed the entry on 1st February "To amount paid to you Rs. 1,598-1-9." No such amount was paid to witness at all. Witness went on to detail a similar debit. Credit entries regarding the payments stated were never made.

THE TRAIN DACOITY CASE.

Further Details.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, October 18.

Further particulars now received of the Dacca (Rajendrapur) Railway Dacoity case show that Rash Mohan Datto, who was stabbed as he was escaping through the window of the compartment, was injured in the side, while Hem Chandra Chatterjee, the second custodian, was stabbed in the left shoulder. The Guard Higgings who was in charge of the train at the time did not hear anything of the tragedy that was going on till the train arrived at the next stopping place. The place where the money bags and the body of the murdered durwan were thrown out of the train was the first examined, about four hours after the occurrence, by Guard Chapman who was in charge of No. 14 Down train which passed from the opposite direction. He searched the spot and found a pair of shoes and a railway time-table but no other trace of the dacoits. Other articles subsequently found were two daggers and three revolver cartridges of four hundred and fifty calibre.

SIMLA, October 18.

An official report has been received on the recent train robbery on the Dacca section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway which confirms the details already published in the Press. It is reported that the train was neither fitted with a vacuum brake or communication chord, the sanction for introduction of which on that section has only been recently given. The statement of the guard that he tried to stop the train is not corroborated and a thorough enquiry is being made.

IRRAWADDY FLOTILLA COMPANY.

More Steamers Ordered.

RANGOON, October 18.

To meet the demands of the increasing marine trade of the province the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company are providing ample and attractive facilities by the construction of three new express steamers, "Assam," "Epaul" and "Kashmir" for the Rangoon-Mandalay run and the erection of four smaller paddle steamers to supplement the Company's fleet of intermediate ferry steamers. Three new twin service steamers have been placed in commission and six double decked turn screw creek steamers are being put together. A number of large cargo flats of improved design are also being constructed to form an important addition to the existing facilities for dealing with the main river produce.

To meet the needs of the coming tourist season the new express steamer "Taping" now plying upon the Mandalay-Bhamo express service, will be available. The Company's provision of additional steamers for the Delta development during the past two years amounts to a total of 31 vessels.

KAYASTHA BANKING CORPORATION.

Good Progress Reported.

LUCKNOW, October 18.

The 21st half-yearly ordinary meeting of the shareholders of the Kayastha Trading and Banking Corporation, Ltd., Gorakhpur, was held on 15th October. After the usual business, a dividend of 12 per cent. was declared.

On 4th November, a general meeting will be held to confirm the resolution for increasing the capital from 5 to 10 lakhs. The gross profits during the year under report amounted to Rs. 166,533-14-2. The Directors lay down in their report that the Corporation's steady progress is due to the energetic efforts of Babu Ram Garib.

A RECENT CONCERT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—We are desired by the promoters of the Benefit Concert organised on behalf of the widow of the late Sergt.-Major Andrews to tender their best thanks to you for having so kindly given publicity to the Concert announcements free of charge. This assistance, combined with the kindness of Messrs. Claridge and Co., who did all the printing free, of Messrs. Marcks and Co., Ltd., who lent the Grand Piano, and the artists who so very kindly gave their services, has enabled the promoters, to hand Mrs. Andrews a sum of Rs. 400 clear, after deducting such unavoidable expenses as lighting, chairs, etc.—Yours, etc.,

F. KIMPTON,
H. BORAN,
Bombay, October 18th. Sergt. Major, R. A.

INCITEMENT TO MURDER HON'BLE MR. GOKHALE.

Press Ordered to be Confiscated.

On Monday morning at Thana Mr. J. L. Rieu, District Magistrate, delievered his Judgment in the rule calling on Krishnaji Kashinath Phadke, Printer and Publisher of the "Hindu Punch" and any other persons who might be concerned to appear before him to show cause why the conditional rule confiscating the paper should not be made absolute. Follownig is the full text of the Judgment.

THE JUDGMENT.

The question for discussion is whether the conditional order issued by me under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of Act VII of 1908 in respect of the printing press used for the printing and publishing of the "Hindu Punch," and all copies of this newspaper shall be made absolute under Sub-Section (5) of the same Section. This involves the further question whether the "Hindu Punch" contains any incitement to murder or to any act of violence.

Two respondents appear in answer to the conditional order. They are Krishnaji Phadke who is the Printer and Publisher of the "Hindu Punch" and Dhondo Kashinath Phadke, his brother, who is the Proprietor and Manager of the Arunodaya Press in Thana at which the "Hindu Punch" is printed. On their first appearance the respondents handed in written statements. In his statement Krishnaji Phadke declared his willingness to bind himself to discontinue the publication of the "Hindu Punch" and disclaimed any intention on his part that the newspaper should convey any incitement against Mr. Gokhale. Similarly Dhondo Phadke declared his readiness to undertake not to allow the further printing of the "Hindu Punch" by his press. Both respondents expressed regret for the appearance in the newspaper of matter which Government considered objectionable. Their pleader suggested that these undertakings should be accepted and the proceedings withdrawn. The Act, however, provides no discretion in the matter. The direction that if the Magistrate is satisfied that the newspaper contains matter of the nature specified in Sub-Section (1) he 'shall' make the conditional order absolute is imperative. Moreover, there would be no legal means of making the proposed undertakings binding on the respondents. I accordingly declared to consider the arrangement proposed.

In support of the order copies of the issues of the "Hindu Punch," dated the 17th March and 23rd August 1909, which contain the incriminatory articles worded "Namdar lost by a drop" and "Is Namdar Shakar or Muzumdar?" have been put in together with the copies of the issues of the 21st and 28th July and the 10th August which contain a series of articles of which that of the 25th August forms part and of a cartoon appearing in the issue of the 18th August. Translations of these articles or of extracts have also been put in, their correctness being vouched for by the assistant to the Oriental Translator to Government. The other articles of the series headed "Is Namdar Shakar or Mazumdar?" and the cartoon are adduced merely as establishing the identity of Mr. Gokhale with "Namdar" but the point is not contested by the respondents.

The article headed "Namdar lost by a drop" bitterly reproaches Mr. Gokhale for his speech at the Madras Congress and declares the futility for the purpose of retrieving his lost reputation in the eyes of the "nationalist party" of his interpellations in council on behalf of the Bengali deportees. It contains the following significant passage: "Do whatever you like, but you have committed an unpardonable sin at Madras, and death is the only punishment for it. Those things will certainly not pass away from the minds of the people until you come to your natural end."

The article of the 25th August is the concluding one of the series in which Mr. Gokhale is held up to gross obloquy and bitter vilification for his alleged perfidy towards his country by his repudiation and denunciation of the methods of the extremist or "nationalist" party in his public speech recently delivered at Poona, his conduct and character being unfavourably compared with those of the notorious self-seeking Muzumdar and the clownish Shakar. In this article, which is a resume of the conclusions arrived at in the preceding ones, Mr. Gokhale is represented as causing "the cruel murder" of the extremist party by his vile accusations and false charges against them, as dealing blows from behind and in the dark as being inspired by malice against his own people, as meanly endeavouring to get his co-sharer killed by another person and so appropriate the entire property to himself. He is compared with the traitor Natu and declared by his speech to have committed 'infanticide,' namely, the murder of the young nation. Interspersed with all this vituperation and in virtue are injunctions to keep as far from such a person as possible and disown him, and a statement that it is not possible to hear the blows dealt secretly and in the dark by men such as Mr. Gokhale, and that he will have to undergo to-day or to-morrow the same expiation which Ramshastri of the Peshwa's time prescribed to Raghoba Dada, viz. the sacrifice of his life. Finally, there occurs the following passage: "It may perhaps be considered proper to wish a long life to officials, nay, even to tyrannical officials, under the British Raj. But we must with a full and swelling heart offer only this prayer to God: 'Take up and carry away at once this Namdar from amongst us, or at once throw him into the jaws of beasts of prey.'"

On behalf of the respondents it is contended in the first place that even granted that the articles contain an incitement to the murder of, or the infliction of violence on, Mr. Gokhale, the Act is not applicable to cases of incitement against a particular and specific individual which can be dealt with under the appropriate sections of the Penal Code. Its object, it is argued, is to prevent the dessemination of matter which advocates murder and acts of violence in the abstract by preaching that they are legitimate or commendable. But such a limitation of the scope of the Act is obviously inadmissible. If there is incitement to murder or to acts of violence, such incitement must necessarily be directed against same person or persons, and whether it be against a single individual or body or class of individuals or against humanity in general is immaterial so far as the question of the applicability of the Act is concerned.

The next contention is a denial that the articles in question contain any incitement to murder or to commit an act of violence on Mr. Gokhale. This is based on their interpretation as dealing exclusively with Mr. Gokhale's political entity or career and having no physical application to him. It is pointed out that throughout the articles such expressions as the "branding" of the "nationalist party," "The striking of the breast," the attempt to "throw a noose" round the "neck" of the party are all used metaphorically and not literally and in the concrete, and that therefore the references to the death of Mr. Gokhale, to the expiation which he must suffer, etc., must also be given the same metaphorical interpretation. In the first article the expression "natural end" following immediately after the statement that death is the only punishment for Mr. Gokhale's offence precludes the idea of a physical death. The Marathi word "shasan" which has been rendered as punishment is capable of being applied to a self-inflicted punishment, an atonement in fact, and the meaning of the sentence is that Mr. Gokhale should give up all hopes of a further public career, that he should commit political suicide. In reference to the expiation ordained on Raghoba Dada, viz. self-immolation, supports this idea. The Marathi word rendered as expiation means a penance which prescribed at the request of the sinner himself and inflicted by himself. The prayer for the removal of Mr. Gokhale, not his physical annihilation but merely his retirement from the political arena, is addressed to God, not to man.

This ingenious interpretation may possibly apply to the first article, which was written before Mr Gokhale's utterances at Poona at a time when the writer had not the same motives for hatred of Mr. Gokhale as appear subsequently to have inspired him, but it is difficult to reconcile it with such expressions appearing in the later article, written under the stress of very different emotions, as—"he will 'have to undergo,' to-day or to-morrow, the very expiation," and "throw him into the jaws of beasts of prey." There is little in them which suggests or is even barely compatible with the idea of a voluntary withdrawal, as a self-inflicted penance from the political scene.

I am not, however, concerned with the subtleties or mental reservations which the writer of the article may have had in his mind at the time he composed them. What I am concerned with is the question whether the articles are or are not an incitement to violence and in that respect I have considered the effect which they are likely to produce on the minds of the public to whom they are addressed.

I have not the least hesitation in saying this effect must be one of very strong incitement to murder and violence. The writer is appealing to the members of the extremist, or as he prefers to call it, the nationalist party. Mr. Gokhale is held up to execration as a traitor to that party, an enemy of his own people, a man who is "piercing with his nails the throat" of the young nation. He is warned that the time will come when he will have to expiate his crimes by the sacrifice of his life. It is improper to wish him a long life, but on the contrary God should be implored to remove him and throw him to wild beasts. A more potent incitement to murder and violence could not well be imagined.

I am satisfied therefore that the articles in the "Hindu Punch" contain matter of the nature specified in Sub-section (1) of Section (3) of Act VII of 1908, and under Sub-section (5) of that Section I make my conditional order of forfeiture absolute.

The respondent Dhondo Kashinath Phadke has presented an application in which he states that only one machine and two frames of type are used or can be used for printing the "Hindu Punch" and prays that the order may be made in respect of those particular portions of his printing press only. I do not see how it is practicable to discriminate between particular portions of a press. It may be that the other portions of the press could not be used for printing the paper without introducing certain modifications in its size and appearance, but this would not be a bar to its production by the press which is the object of this preventive measure. I can not therefore entertain the application. The order of forfeiture will extend to the whole of the printing plant and material of the Arunodaya Press by which the "Hindu Punch" has been declared by its publisher under the Press and Registration of Books Act 1867 to be printed, and to all copies of that newspaper, wherever found.

VOLUNTEERING AT SIMLA.

Presentation of Medals.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, October 18.

At the Viceregal Lodge to-day at which the Viceroy presided the most noteworthy trophies were the Prince of Wales' Challenge Cup and Medals and the Natal Shield and Bronze medals both of which have been awarded to "F" Company of the Lawrence Military Asylum at Sanawar who are the winners of the Schools of the Empire Cadet Match.

The championship of this season's rifle-meeting of the Simla Volunteer Rifles has been won for the second year in succession by Sergeant-Instructor E. Code of the Corps' staff.

The championships of the Ladies' Rifle Club of the Simla Volunteer Rifles for the season 1909 has been won by Miss A. E. Bladen Taylor who secures the Silver badge presented to the Club by Messrs. Davico Brothers of the Queen's Restaurant in addition to Mrs. W. F. Barrows' prize of a silver cake basket for the highest aggregate score in all the Club matches.

The following are amongst the prizes handed to winners by the Viceroy:—

Meritorious Service Medal to Sergeant Instructor A. Bloodworth, retired, late Sergeant Major of two corps.

Long Service Medals to Sergeant W. Robinson; Volunteers Moliners, A. T. Thomson and H. Raeburne.

Divisional Medal to Colour-Sergeant G. Thiks.

Corps Medals to Lce-Sergeant F. A. Thorpe, (gold medal), Corporal E. Thoy, (silver medal) and Colour-Sergeant T. Duffy, (bronze medal)

LATER.

The Simla Volunteers assembled at Chowra Maidan this afternoon whence they were played up to Viceregal Lodge by the Band of 32nd Pioneers. At Viceregal Lodge they were formed into a hollow square on the west terrace and Colonel Barrow made a speech explaining what had been done by them during the past season.

The Viceroy then spoke congratulating the Corps and expressing the interest which he took in the Volunteer movement in the country.

He then distributed the prizes the proceedings terminating with cheers from the men for himself and Lady Minto.

A reception for members of Corps and their families was held afterwards in the grounds.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY BRIGADE ORDERS.

TUESDAY, October 18.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India for one year one private affairs under the leave rules for the Indian Army with effect from 27th October, or from the date of availing himself of it:—

Major H. L. D. Fordyce, Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Gayer, on return from leave on or about the 28th October, is posted to Bombay as Station Supply Officer, and will relieve Major Fordyce, proceeding on leave.

The following Officers, passed the Transport Examination held at Poona on the 27th, 28th and 29th September:—

Lieutenant W. K. Cook, 116th Mahrattas, (with credit.)

Lieutenant J. P. L. Scott-Tucker, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, October 18.

Brevet Colonel V. B. Fane is appointed to command the 21st Punjabis.

Major H. C. P. Beville, Supply and Transport Corps is permitted to retire.

Captain Wase, 26th Cavalry, is confirmed in the Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant H. L. Woodhouse, R. E., is appointed to the Military Works Services, Quetta Division.

Lieutenant G. E. Smart, Royal Garrison Artillery, joins the Burma Military Police.

Captain Benson, Royal Garrison Artillery, is posted to the No. 64 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, Bombay.

Captain Furse, Royal Field Artillery, Kildare, is appointed to the Royal Horse Artillery, Rawalpindi.

Captain Ritchie, Scottish Rifles, to be Adjutant, East Indian Railway Volunteers, vice Captain Cobb.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the appointment of separate Adjutants for the O. and R. Railway Volunteer Rifles and the Lucknow Volunteer Rifles respectively with effect from 1st April next.

THE Troopship "Plassy" is expected at Bombay on the 25th instant with drafts for a large number of regiments.

THE following dates have been fixed for holding Imperial Horse Fairs and shows in the United Provinces during 1910:—Aligarh Horse Fairs 17th to 24th February; Bulandshahe Horse Fair 28th February to 7th March; Muzaffarnagar Horse Fair 17th to 22nd March; Meerut (nauchana) Horse Fair 4th to 9th April.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

CALCUTTA, October 18.

The Government of Bengal has been invited to give their opinion on the question of reconstruction of the Calcutta Municipality on the lines recommended by the Decentralization Commission.

BASSEIN MURDER CASE.

Trial at Thana.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

THANA, October 18.

The Rev. J. B. Fernandez, Bernardine Bening Leao and Kondia Goma were to-day charged before Mr. J. S. Murphy, I.C.S., Joint Sessions Judge of Thana, and a jury, on the charge of murder of the Rev. Olympio De Souza, the Vicar-Vara of Bassein. Mr. Pradhan, Assistant Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. S. G. Welinker, instructed by Mr. D. G. Ferreira, Solicitor and Mr. Esperance, Pleader, defended the first accused. Mr. Pathare appeared for the second and Mr. Vaidya for the third accused. Mr. J. P. De'Quadros watched the case on behalf of the relatives of the deceased. The Court was overcrowded by Christians from all parts of the Salsette.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge and a jury, consisting of the following gentlemen, was formed:—Mr. Ramrao Nana Gorakshekar, foreman, Messrs. Bhasker Vinayak Kurtudkar, Narayan Trimbak Pradhan, Ganesh Vishnu Joshi and Vasudev Ramkrishna Paranjipe.

Mr. Pradhan then requested the Court to adjourn the hearing till 2-30 p.m., as the Public Prosecutor, Mr. Bhagwat, had lost his niece and the papers had not been handed over to him till 10 o'clock in the morning.

His Honour granted the application.

On the Court re-assembling at 2-30 p.m. Mr. Pradhan applied that charges of abetment under Section 109 and of complicity by being present at the murder under Section 114 of the Indian Penal Code might be added.

Mr. Welinker objected to the adding of charges under the two Sections and said that if one was added, the other was not required.

The Court upheld the objection and added the charge under section 109.

ADDRESS FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Mr. Pradhan then addressed the Court. He read sections of the Penal Code bearing on the charges and then briefly narrated the circumstances under which the offense was alleged to have been committed. He said, the deceased D'Souza was Vicar of the church of Papdi. The first accused was his assistant. He was also the Principal of the English teaching school attached to the church. The second accused used to serve the deceased, as also the first accused, as cook, while the third accused was a patiawala in the school. On the night of the 19th August last the deceased was found murdered and his body was found lying in an open space opposite the school by a witness, who called his grandson, and rang the church bell which brought the people on the scene. The police were also informed by the grandson of the witness and an inquest report was made of the body. The body was lying in its back and covered with a piece of cloth, and an umbrella and a cap belonging to the deceased were lying on his body. The head of the deceased was smashed and his body was sent to the Assistant Surgeon for post-mortem examination. The police made inquiries and found a trail on the road which showed that the body was dragged from the church to the compound. Accused No. 2, he said, was staying in the kitchen and No. 1 was staying in a room towards the east of the dining-room. The police examined the kitchen and found foot-prints in blood, which tallied with those of accused No. 2. Besides, a bamboo-stick, a blow-pipe, and five pieces of timber, all with blood-stains on them were found. A pair of trousers and a pehran with bloostains were also found. The floor of the kitchen was plastered with ashes. The police than examined the room of accused No. 1, and found faint foot-marks in blood. They also found a cloth in his room, at the one end of which blood was visible. In the cemetery, which is towards the eastern side of the kitchen, the police found a pair of trousers with marks of blood on them. Near the well, were found a frock and a pair of torn trousers. The bodies of the three accused were then examined and some marks were found on their person. Two or three days later, the police searched the garden, and found a piece of bamboo, which was the portion of the bamboo found in the kitchen. The same day, the police attached a mosquito curtain and a bed cloth belonging to the accused No. 1. The dhobie's mark on that curtain tallied with the mark on the trousers found in the cemetery.

Continuing Mr. Pardhan said that it appeared that the deceased and accused No. 1 were not getting on well as the deceased did not like his conduct. The deceased also used to find fault with accused Nos. 2 and 3 and therefore they conspired together that the deceased should be done to death. On the night of the 19th of August they belaboured him and many injuries were found on his person.

The learned Pleader then gave a brief account of the witnesses whom he was going to call.

EVIDENCE OF POLICE INSPECTOR.

The first witness examined by Mr. Pradhan was Joseph Pereira, the Police Inspector. He said he knew the accused and the deceased. He had seen the deceased and accused No. 1 in the church about three years. He was informed of the murder on the morning of the 20th August by one Bastu.

Counsel—What did Bastu tell you?

Mr. Welinker objected and His Honour unheld the objection.

Continuing witness said that on receiving certain information from Bastu he went to the spot where the deceased was lying and made a panchnama. Witness next spoke to the injuries on the body of the deceased and several searches and panchnamas he had made in connection with the case. He also identified everything that was found during the searches.

Continuing witness said that the accused were in the lock-up of the Magistrate for eight days after a remand for that period was obtained.

Cross-examined by Mr. Welinker witness said that there was a great excitement that day. He went to the spot immediately he got the information. It was not wet that morning but it looked it was going to be wet. When witness went there, plenty of people had assembled there, but he took care that no one entered the kitchen and the room of accused No. 1. Many people had assembled in the dining-room and outside the dining-room. Witness decidedly said that he saw no one in the kitchen. After turning out the people from the diningroom, witness took precaution that no one re-entered there. When witness went there, accused No. 1 came to him, but after half an hour he left him (the witness) and went into the compound. Witness then went to the dining-room and noticed accused No. 1 in his room with a prayer book. A little later, accused No. 1 came to the dining-room and sat there. The first panch assembled after about half an hour. Witness first went to the room of accused No. 1 after finishing the inquest at about eleven o'clock. He went to the room of accused No. 1 with the panch. Witness never went to the room of accused No. 1 without a panch.

Continuing, witness said that in the room he found the accused's clothes lying pell-mell on the cot. He picked up the table-cloth and showed that to the panch. The footprint in the room was pointing inwards and was about one pace from the threshhold. He could decidedly say that it was a hurried print. The back of the heel was very faint. The panch had also noticed that the impression was faint. He did not think the fact, that the footprint was faint, was of any importance. The mark was clear enough for him to be able to measure it and he, in fact, did measure it. He also took the measure of the foot of accused No. 1. The foot-print was a little smaller than the foot of accused No. 1. The difference might be about one inch.

At this stage, the Court rose for the day.

MR. V. P. MADHAVA RAO.

Visits the Gaekwar.

BANGALORE, October 18.

Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, C. I. E., retired Dewan of Mysore, leaves to-night for Baroda as the guest of the Gaekwar.

LICENSE FOR GOLD EXPLOITING.

RANGOON, October 18.

The Government have sanctioned the grant to the Burma Gold Dredging Company of a license to work for gold in an area of fifteen miles along the Maikha upward to the mouth of the Tampang stream.

SPORTING NEWS.

POONA RACES.

Eleventh Extra Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, October 18.

A card of seven races was issued by the executive for solution to-day the pony race which would have been the usual eighth event having fallen through for want of sufficient entries. The day was warm but the attendance on the course was as large as Saturdays and the luck of Punters was practically same, they coming out poor second best. Betting throughout was of a very open nature and except in a race or two it is difficult to say whether winners had a large following. Young Furgeson rode two winners and Southal, Heeroo, Robinson, Hill, and Killorn rode one apiece, the third named (Heeroo) at the last breaking of his spell of ill-luck.

The twelfth and last extra meeting comes off on Saturday the 23rd.

Details:—

THE KALYAN PLATE.—6 furlongs.

Mr. Hajeralli Sabak's Shanwar 9st. 5lbs. .... Ferguson 1
Mr. Kadoo bin Sabak's Hishan 8st. 3lbs...A Hoyt 2
Mr. Ameer's Duxion 7st. 2lbs. (car. 7st. 3lbs.) Etul 3
Mr. Nasar Abdoola's Adham 7st. 11lbs......Majeed 4

ALSO RAN.—Saree 8st. 9lbs.; and Nasralla 6st. 12lbs. car. 7st.

BETTING.—2 to 1 against Hishan and Saree; 5 to 2 Shanwar and tens the others.

THE RACE.—Nasralla got off with a lead followed by Shanwar and Duxion and past the half mile, Shanwar took command with Hishan, Adham and Duxion next. Shanwar won easily by four lengths; two and a half lengths between next two. Time—1min. 22 4-5secs.

Winner trained by Owner.

Totalizator paid Rs. 90 on the winner and Rs. 19 and Rs. 15 for places.

THE EXTRA PLATE—(Divided).—6 furlongs.

Mr Hoosein Obayed's Yacoot, 7st 11lbs...Southal 1
Mr Newton's Chechan, 8st 9lbs..................Mujeed 2
Mr A Shamlan's First Class, 8st 9lbs.......Forster 3
Mr Mahomed's Greymore II, 8st 8lbs......Whalley 4

ALSO RAN.—Hachal, 9st 1lb; Mizhirbeg, 8st 8lbs; Waziristan, 8st 8lbs; Murmurees, 8st 2lbs; Hurr, 8st 2lbs; Sinclair, 8st and Gibralter, 7st 10lbs.

BETTING.—3 to 1 against Yacoot; 7 to 2 Chechan; 4 to 1 Hachal; 6 to 1 Hurr; and longer odds the others.

THE RACE.—From an indifferent start Sinclair and Chechan led out; then after a while Chechan took command with Hachal, Waziristan and Yacoot lying next. At the half mile the front pair exchanged places and at the bend the order was, Chechan, Yacoot, Hachal and First Class. Up the distance Yacoot overhauled the leader and won easily by two and a half lengths; one and a quarter lengths between the second and the third. Time—1min. 23 4-5 secs.

Winner trained by Fahad bin Saif.

Totalizator paid Rs. 33 on the winner and Rs. 14, Rs. 16, and Rs. 36 for places.

THE AUCTION PLATE.—1mile.

Mr. A. S. Oomer's Milner II 7st. 10lbs....Heeroo 1
Mr. G. K's Oldham 9st. 4lbs. ....Fraser 2
Mr. Dawson's Rosewater 7st.......................Mujeed 3
Aga Shah's Periadoray 7st. 12lbs..............A Hoyt 4

ALSO RAN.—Haymaker 8st. 10lbs.

BETTING.—6 to 4 on Periadoray; 3 to 1 against Haymaker; 4 to 1 Oldham, and tens the others.

THE RACE.—Haymaker was earliest out of the gate, while Rosewater had a poor start. After the half furlong Periadoray went to the front, followed by Haymaker, Milner and Rosewater with Oldham last, and from the six furlongs the first four raced level to the distance where Oldham drew level to them. From here Milner in the middle slightly drew to the front and though Oldham on the extreme outside tried to give chase, the former won by half a length; one length between next two. Time—1min 46 4-5 secs.

Winner trained by Owner.

Totalizator paid Rs. 47 and Rs. 24 for places and no ticket was sold for a win on Milner.

THE MAIDEN ARAB PLATE.—1 mile.

Mr Clarke's Tunis 8st 8lbs..................Robinson 1
Mr A Mahomed's Silvermine 8st...........A Hoyt 2
Mr Mufak's Shawcutt 9st 10lbs.............Kasson 3
Mr Kassim Jurgi's Desert King 8st 12lbs...Southall 4

ALSO RAN.—Mooltan 9st 7lbs; England 8st 10lbs; Hoodarb 8st 7lbs; Nulli Secundus 8st 4lbs; Bailey 8st 2lbs; Aziz 7st 2lbs; Gulshafal 7st 10lbs; Ebrahim Pasha 7st 9lbs; Hyacinth 7st 7lbs; Darwin 7st 4lbs; Sun 7st 3lbs; and Brukat 6st 10lbs.

BETTING.—4 to 1 against Shawcutt, Desert King, Darwin 8 to 1, Tunis, Hyacinth, Ebrahim Pasha and any price the others.

THE RACE.—At the start Mooltan was badly left and when the field settled down Bailey led out from Aziz and Shawcutt and at the three furlongs Shawcutt assumed command and at the bend Silvermine was up to him. At the distance Silvermine on the outside was leading Shawcutt, Desert King and in the front of the lawn the front pair went very wide. Here Tunnis on the rails forging ahead of Desert King won by a length; half a length between next two. Time—1min. 56 4-5secs.

Winner trained by Kendall.

Totalizator paid Rs. 102 on the winner and Rs. 48, Rs. 48 and Rs 30 for places.

THE WELTER PLATE.—5 furlongs.

Mr V Clifford's Pincher, 10st 12lbs ....Hill 1
Mr Goculdass' T M S, 9st...........................R Hoyt 2
Mr Goculdass' Lady Leslie, 8st 7lbs.........A Hoyt 3
Mr Dawson's Rosewater, 7st ....Mujeed 4

ALSO RAN.—Boomeg 10st 7lbs, Solution 8st 11lbs Lady Lomond 8st 9lbs, Moonlight 7st 13lbs, and Wolferton 7st 12lbs.

BETTING.—5 to 2 against Lady Lomond; 4 to 1 Pincher, 6 to 1 Moonlight, and Wolferton; 8 to 1 Lady Leslie and longer odds the others. T. M. S. lead out followed by Moonlight and Wolferton, while Solution was left and at the bend Pincher and Lady Lomond began to come up. Up the distance Pincher overhauled the leader and won by one and a quarter lengths; one length between the second and third. Time—1 min 4 secs.

Winner trained by Potter.

Totalizator paid Rs. 55 on the winner and Rs. 22, Rs. 70 and Rs. 34 for places.

THE SHOLAPUR PLATE.—5 furlongs.

Mr James' Salanic, 10st 3lbs ....Killorn 1
Mr Oomer's Rajput, 9st 6lbs.......................Heeroo 2
Mr Newton's Sheriff, 6st 11lbs (car. 7st)...Mujeed 3
Mr Rowland's Good Chance, 7st 13lbs ...Whalley 4

ALSO RAN.—Mumbra 9st 10lbs, Zeni 9st 1lb, Sabah 8st 10lbs, Maimoon 8st 6lbs, Mao 8st 4lbs, Corrector 8st, Afreed 7st 9lbs and Fairfield 7st 3lbs.

BETTING.—7 to 2 against Good Chance, 4 to 1 Zari, 5 to 1 Salanic, 6 to 1 Maimoon, 8 to 1 Afreed, and any price the others.

THE RACE.—Zari was earliest out of the gate, then Sheriff took the lead from Zari and Sabah and at the bend Good Chance took second place. At the distance Salanic was up to the leader and soon overhauling him won by a length. Rajput coming strong at the finish took second place three-quarters of a length behind. Time—1min 9 2-5 secs.

Winner trained by Byramji.

Totalizator paid Rs. 75-8 on the winner and Rs 31, Rs. 24-8 and Rs. 25-8 for places.

THE EXTRA PLATE—(Divided)—6 furlongs.

Mr Dara Cowasjee's Zinpandel, 8st 9lbs...Ferguson 1
Mr Bassam's Lahuk, 7st 4lbs.......................Mujeed 2
Mr Adil's Minerva, 8st 3lbs.......................A Hoyt 3
Mr Newton's Hurgon, 8st 9lbs..................Yussuff 4

ALSO RAN.—Sunsun, 9st 7lbs; Thuvil, 8st 5lbs; Defence, 8st 3lbs; Priceless, 7st 13lbs; Matheran, 7st 10lbs; Injabukh, 7st 7lbs and Duxion, 6st 13lbs (car. 7st 1lb).

BETTING:—2 to 1 against Zinfandel, 4 to 1 Minerva; 5 to 1 Hurgon; 6 to 1 Sunsun and Matheran, and tens and twenties the others.

THE RACE.—Minerva was earliest out of the machine, then Matheran followed by Minerva and Duxion led to the quarter mile where Lahuk and Zinfandel began to come up. Minerva was again in the lead at the home turn and at the distance Lahuk drew level to him and in front of the lawn Zinfandel displaced both and in a good finish the last-named won by a neck. Lahuk deprived Minerva of second place by three-quarters of a length. Time.—1 min. 24secs.

Winner trained by Cowasjee.

Totalizator paid Rs. 40-8 on winner and Rs. 14-8, Rs. 30 and Rs. 16 for places.

HARRIS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, October 18.

In the opening match of the Harris Football Tournament which commenced to-day the Lincolns defeated the Worcesters by 2 goals to nil. The latter lost good opportunities for equalising, but failed through erratic shooting.

The Leicesters meet the Northamptons to-morrow.

CRICKET.

NATIONAL BANK C.C. vs. THOS. COOK'S C. C.

The following match was played on 16th instant at the Oval and resulted in a drawn in favour of National Bank C. C. Scores:—

NATIONAL BANK C. C.

Hegde, c Shivrao, b Pathak ...	... 13
Sequira, c Sripad, b Shivrao ...	... 33
Shamrao, c and b Patak ...	... 26
K D Crawford, not out ...	... 12
Ramrao, not out	... 6
Monhero	Did not bat.
Bamji	
Shantaram	
Lilaowalla	
Narainrao	
Extras... ...	... 4
Total (for 3 wickets)...	94

THOS. COOK'S C C

Shivrao, b Hegde ...	... 0
Vaidya, b Hegde ...	... 4
Elliott, run out	... 13
Shripad, c Crawford, b Shamrao	... 1
Irras, run out	... 5
Harvey, c and b Hegde ...	... 10
Rahghunath, b Hegde ...	... 12
Wadke, not out	... 0
Pathak, b Hegde ...	... 0
Ramrao	Did not bat.
Chikarmone ...	
Extras... ...	... 10
Total (for the 8 wickets)...	55

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHS vs. H. M. MINT CLUB.

Result:—Win Telegraphs by 16 runs. Scores:—

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHS.

Netscher c Moses b Pais ...	... 9
Homie c Kamat b Pais ...	... 5
Edie b Aban...	... 6
Rodrigues, b Aban	... 1
S D'Silva, b Pais	... 0
Taylor, b Pais	... 15
A D'silva b Aban	... 0
C S Anne run Out	... 7
Foregard, b Hildreth	... 1
Sorrisnot out	... 0
Greene, b Pais	... 1
Extras	... 9
Total ...	... 48

MINT CLUB.

Kamat, b Sorris	... 0
Guidera, c Netscher b Taylor...	... 0
Pais b Sorris	... 0
Hildreth, c Edie b Taylor ...	... 6
Moses, b Sorris	... 0
Aban, b Sorris	... 9
Robinson, b Taylor	... 8
Crisp, not out	... 4
Ramrao, b Taylor	... 0
Landes, b Taylor	... 0
Kelly, b Taylor	... 0
Extras	... 5
Total ...	... 32

WELTER HANDICAPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In the programme for the 10th Extra Meeting, held at Poona on the 16th instant, there was an "Arab Welter Plate" Handicap, 7 furlongs, G. R's to ride, Professionals 7lbs extra. The top weight was allotted 9st. 9lbs. and the bottom weight, 7st. 7lbs. Surely this scale of weights is absurd for a G. R's. race. In the actual race no Gentleman Rider rode, but bonny pony carried 7lbs. extra for the services of a jockey! This sort of force is, to say the least, discouraging to the budding.

"LEATHER FLAPPER."

CONGO REFORM.

Belgian Minister's Views.

The Belgian Minister of Colonies and Madame Renkin returned to Brussels from the Congo on September 24th, after having made a long and interesting tour in the Belgian colony. In spite of previous arrangements, the Ministerial party left the steamer at La Pallice and travelled via Paris. The change in their plans was owing to the personal wish of King Leopold, who was in Paris and wanted to see the Minister of Colonies before anybody else. In fact, his Majesty travelled with M. Renkin from Paris to Brussels, and the whole journey was occupied in private and serious conversation, in which the Minister unfolded for the King the results of his tour of investigation.

His Majesty also congratulated Madame Renkin on the courage she had displayed, and the example she had set other women in accompanying her husband in his arduous task. The Minister and his wife are in perfect health.

Their reception in Brussels was informal, and it was only at a banquet given by the "Cercle Africain" that the Minister could deliver the speech which was eagerly expected in colonial circles here, for the return of M. Renkin has always been the reason given by the Government for the delay to undertake any reform in the Congo.

In this speech, and also in several interviews with representatives of the Press, M. Renkin stated that he marvelled at the beauty, riches, and resource of the Belgian Congo; that much had been done out there already, but that more will have to be accomplished.

According to M. Renkin, there are no more atrocities in the Congo and the general condition of the colony compares favourably with that of any other African colony.

The first reforms which will be undertaken are the establishment of professional schools, where the natives will be taught the best methods of increasing their personal wealth, and the value of their lands, by working them as rationally as possible.

Free Trade will be extended to the whole territory, and the regime of the "open door" will be reinforced and widened. The introduction of currency will also be undertaken, and fresh and energetic measures will be taken to diminish the evil of the sleeping sickness.

Of course, this programme of reforms sounds very promising, and the general impression here is that M. Renkin takes a serious view of the Congo problem. He admits that much reform is needed in the Congo, but he seems to believe that a couple of decrees will suffice to quash all abuse, and to make the Congo a paradise on earth. Still, I believe the evil parts of the system to be deeper than people here seem to believe, and that much time, and still more money, will be needed before any result is reached. It is remarkable that in the enthusiastic speeches of yesterday's reception fetes no reference was made to the financial aspects of the question, but the bill, never the less, will be a heavy one, especially if the Belgian nation, as it seems will be the case, takes the task of reform to heart. In my opinion, an important loan will soon be announced here.

Speaking at a banquet given in his honour on the occasion of his return from the Congo, the Minister of the Colonies declared that no atrocity had been perpetrated on the Congo. It was his keen desire to see the native cultivate his land. The following reforms, in his view, were essential to the progress of the colony: The more intensive occupation of territories, the progressive improvement of the administrative machinery which was indispensable to the spread of civilisation the development of moral factors, namely, missions, elementary schools, and the improvement and organisation of popular institutions, the development of internal and external trade, improvement of means of communication, the recasting of Customs duties and taxes and the protection of the natives. Barbarous native customs must also be eradicated, and attention must be paid to physical causes which were decimating the population.

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Dep't, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, OCTOBER 18.

Owing to the interruptions of telegraphic communication, no telegrams have arrived from Eastern Bengal and Assam and Burma; hence it is impossible to fix definitely the position of the storm from the Bay, but judging from the observations made at Calcutta and the surrounding stations, it is now inland with its centre somewhere between Berhampore and Narayenganj. The only heavy fall of rain, of which information has been received, was three inches at Calcutta, but that the storm was intense is shown from the winds of Calcutta and Saugor Island which averaged twenty-two and thirty-four miles an hour respectively, during the day ending at 8 hours this morning.

The disturbance recently affecting the extreme north has now passed away and the sky has again become cloudless over the whole of the north-west of India. The conditions have not, however, become settled again.

The rainfall has decreased in the south of the Peninsula and entirely ceased on the Madras Coast, where it is not likely that any important rain will fall for a day or two.

The forecast of the rainfall is heavy locally in Eastern Bengal and Assam and light showers in the Peninsula. The Indian ocean area of pressure during the past week at Mauritius has been decidedly below the normal and that at the Seychelles and Zanzibar normal. The heavy rain of the previous week at the two last stations has stopped but the winds have again become variable at Zanzibar. The conditions have improved but are still unfavourable for the rainfall on the western side of the Peninsula.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 18.

A slight shock of earthquake was recorded in Simla this morning at 3 hours 53 1-2min. Its origin was about three hundred miles distant.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 18TH OCTOBER.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton second picking general. Rabi sowings progressing favourably. Food-grains doing well.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Mooltan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton crop accounts continue favourable.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Agra.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Cawnpore.—Mornings cold and dewy. Kharif harvest in progress.

Beawar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing and in flower and crop making good progress.

Amraoti.—Seasonable. Cotton picking commenced.

Khamgaon.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton picking partially begun and arriving in small quantities. Cotton early arrivals will show black leaf. Cotton crop estimate 16 annas. Food-grains doing well.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking partially begun. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Jalgaon.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton picking partially begun.

Broach.—Mornings cold and dewy. Seasonable. Fine weather has set in. Cotton plants flourishing and healthy. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory.

Viramgam.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

Wadhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants in flower. Cotton crop making good progress.

Dholera.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. No further rain expected. Cotton plants flourishing and in flower.

Barsi.—Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Sholapur.—Looks like clearing up. All crops doing well.

Hubli.—Looks like clearing up. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing. Insects doing harm.

Bellary.—Cotton plants want more rain. Food grains suffering from want of rain.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 18TH OCTOBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 18th October, 1909, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal but has decreased at Ambala and is now below it. Day temperature is low almost everywhere; night temperature is normal except for a defect at Delhi.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Day temperature is in excess at Allahabad; night temperature has fallen and is in defect at Agra.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. The air has become damper in Upper Sind but remains drier in Lower Sind and normal in other places. Temperature during day continues to fall in Upper Sind and north-west Rajputana where it is in defect while during night it is in excess in Lower Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies have cleared in the south of Kathiawar and they are now almost clear. Humidity is in excess at Veraval, in defect at Bhuj and Rajkot and normal over the rest of the division. Day temperature remains in defect at Veraval; night temperature has fallen and is now in defect there but has risen and is in excess at Deesa.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is generally below normal. Maximum temperature is normal; minimum temperature continues low at most places.

The Konkan.—Skies have cleared in the north but cloud has increased in the south where they are now moderately clouded. Humidity is normal. Temperature during day continues in excess and in defect during night at Ratnagiri.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Light or moderate cloud persists in parts of the Bombay Deccan and in Hyderabad. Humidity is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal during day and generally low during night.

General Remarks.—No rain beyond 0·75" at Colombo and 0·17" at Mangalore has been reported. The barometer has fallen briskly in the east Punjab and pressure is relatively low in the east of the United and Central Provinces, thereby indicating the north-north-westward movement of the disturbance in the Bay. Cloud has generally decreased but skies remain moderately to heavily clouded in Ceylon and Malabar.

Weather is likely to remain fine over the reporting area.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

ON the recommendation of the Burma Educational Syndicate the State Technical Scholarship of the value of 150 pounds a year, tenable in England for a period of two years, allotted by the Government of India to that Province for the year 1910, will probably be awarded for a training in analytic chemistry in general, the training not being restricted to the analysis of oils and their products, as it is believed that other fields of industry in Burma may provide a career for an analytic chemist.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR Health, Beauty and Luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which Lady Constance Howard writes,—"Is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap" see that the Name and Figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

BY THE WAY.

SAN DAMIANO.

It was mentioned the other day that the late Marquis of Ripon had bequeathed to Lord Walter Kerr, his executor and fellow Catholic, the church and convent of San Damiano, situated near Assisi. It was on his way home from this country at the expiration of his appointment as Viceroy that Lord Ripon, passing through Italy, halted at San Damiano, and saw that the church and convent were for sale, the friars having been expelled by the Government. He bought the property, restored it, and permitted the friars to return to their sequestrated abode. It was here that St. Clare took up her abode, and instructed her novices in the simple rule of poverty prescribed by St. Francis. The place is but little changed, especially in its aspect of dire poverty, and the long dormitory, with the window at one end by which the Saracen soldiers of Frederick II. attempted to force an entrance in their march upon Assisi, is still to be seen.

OTHER ASSOCIATIONS.

Close to the convent was the little rude hut among the olives and vines where St. Francis, half blind and already stricken with the malady of which he died, composed his Canticle of the Sun: "Praised be my Lord God, with all his creatures; and specially our brother the sun, who brings us the day, and who brings us the light; fair is he and shining with a very great splendour. . . ."—a pæan of thanksgiving which has set the saint among the religious poets of all time. And to the grille at San Damiano his dead body was brought so that St. Clare and her sisters might gaze upon the features of their beloved spiritual father for the last time. Lord Ripon's generous act in thus restoring the place of such precious memories to the friars may have been prompted by his own connexion with the order, for he was, for many years before his death, a tertiary or member of the Third Order of St. Francis. The friars who now reside at the convent are a community of strict observants trained specially for mission work.

MR. BENNET BURLEIGH.

Mr. Bennet Burleigh is to write his autobiography for a well-known publishing house. His memoirs should be of supreme interest, for the famous "Telegraph" war correspondent has now only two contemporaries belonging to the "old gang"—viz., his life-long friend Mr. Melton Prior and Mr. Frederic Villiers. But by far the most enthralling chapters of Mr. Burleigh's story should be those dealing with his very early days at a young soldier on the Confederate side in the American Civil War. Mr. Burleigh has since assisted at innumerable Egyptian campaigns, not to speak of the Transvaal and Russo-Japanese wars. He has been twice wounded, and has shone conspicuous in his efforts at carring wounded but ungrateful Arabs out of the fire-zone.

THE BOOK SALES OF 1909.

Mr. J. H. Slater, reviewing in the "Connoisseur" the last book-auction season, which extended from October 1908 to the final days of July last points out that the total sum obtained for eight libraries or collections amounted to £76,722. This was considerably more than half of the grand total of £129,654, representing the yield for the entire season the product of some 36,000 "lots," scattered over fifty-eight sales of the better class. These figures disclose an average of £3 11s. 13d., as against £2 13s. 1d. in 1907-8 and £4 4s. 2d. in 1906-7. Many high-class and very expensive books changed hands at the Amherst sale especially, but Mr. Slater regards the result of the season's book-sales as disappointing.

SOME VALUABLE PRINTED BOOKS.

Dealing with the printed books, Mr. Slater notices a copy of the first edition of Walton's "Complete Angler," which realised £1,085—a high but not a record price, for the Van Antwerp copy, sold for as much as £1,290 some two years ago. It is strange, remarks Mr. Slater, that a little book published at eighteenpence, and at one time comparatively common, should have such a hold on book-lovers of to-day; but so it is, The Amherst sale was productive of the highest prices, as may be readily conceived. One volume of the "Mazarine Bible," so-called, though circumspect and very precise bibliographers scout the title, sold for £2,050 and a block book, the "Apocalypsis S. Johannis," printed in Holland about the year 1455, £2,000

THE NEW "DIVORCE HEADQUARTERS."

Reno, a picturesque Nevada city, has become the new "Divorce Headquarters" of the United States. This is the sort of thing, according to "Munsey's Magazine," that now takes place between those in different parts of the country who wish to be separated:

"All right—it's no use! You'd better get a divorce. You can accuse me of anything you like. We can't go on living like this!" "Where shall I go?" "What does your lawyer say?" "He says Reno, Nevada. He's made out the cost." With that, the woman hands the man a piece of typewriting somewhat like this:

	dlrs
Railroad fare, Reno and return, with sleeping car, meals, &c...	200
Six and one-half-months' residence:	
House rent, 7 months, at dlrs. 40 ...	280
Servant, 7 months, at dlrs. 40... ...	230
Household bills, 6½ months, at dlrs. 100 ..	650
Attorney's fees and costs... ...	550
Incidentals	50
Total ...	dlrs. 2,010

The man studies the table. "I'll give twenty-five hundred dollars," he says after a moment. "I'll raise the money somehow." "Then I guess its time to say good-bye." "I guess it is." "Good-bye, then!" "Good-bye!" With which the two of them, whose lives have been mingled together as one, "go out to be lost from each other like separate drops in the sea."

"A REFUGE FOR RESTLESS HEARTS."

Reno has been described as "a refuge for restless hearts," and Providence, the Congress of the United States, and the resident voters of the State of South Dakota have, we are told, made it so. It is set amid beautiful scenery, but has "the most loosely drafted divorce law in the history of the nation." Reno has about 15,000 residents. Of those about 200 are now there seeking divorce, which can be sued for after only six months' residence. In all but one of the divorces issued so far this year, the respondent—who is in practically every case the husband—has done all he could to help along the proceedings. He has entered an appearance through his attorney, contented himself with a general denial of the charges without offering any proof to substantiate his denial, and waited—off in New York or San Francisco—for the telegram to tell him that he was free, as well as his former mate.

"ON-THE-MINUTE MARRIAGES."

If divorce can be obtained quickly, marriage can be carried out on shorter notice still. One day, at a quarter past two o'clock in the afternoon, the daughter of a well-known author was granted her divorce. Fifteen minutes later the judge ordered a decree to issue to a man who had also put in his statutory period of residence. At half-past three the two previous petitioners presented themselves to him to be married. "By the authority vested in me by the laws of this State," he said, "I pronounce you man and wife." In another case two petitioners walked together from the court-room to the office of the clerk. They wanted a marriage licence. "Well," replied the deputy clerk, with his pen poised over the docket, "you'd do well to wait till I can get your decrees entered up." But, as under a new order the reporter's stenographic notes of the cases must be transcribed and verified which will take a day or more, there is for the future an end to these "on-the-minute marriages" in Reno.

Sal Hepatica

An effervescing combination of the Tonic, Alterative and Laxative Salts similar to the celebrated Bitter Waters of Europe, fortified by the addition of Lithia and Sodium Phosphate. It stimulates the liver, tones intestinal glands, purifies the alimentary tract, improves digestion, assimilation and metabolism. Especially valuable in
Rheumatism, Gout, Billous Attacks and Constipation
Most efficient in eliminating toxic products from intestinal tract or blood, and correcting vicious or impaired functions.
For sale by chemists.

KEMP & Co. 7, Elphinstone Circle Bombay
BEYNON & Co. 55, Esplanade Road.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

SATIN AND VELVET.

Satin is one of the materials which will be very much worn during the coming season writes a lady correspondent in London. Satin in the new forms in which it has been given to us of late is another fabric altogether from the stiff and crinkly stuff that represented the cheaper makes of this beautiful fabric. The satin of to-day, that of which we are making coats and skirts as well as indoor dresses, is of beautifully soft quality, of a composition that takes on the finest and most delicate of colours, as well as the strong and rich dyes that will make themselves a power in our fashion schemes during the coming winter. More and more are we learning to handle colour and to compose decorative designs which have that touch of distinction that raises a toilette altogether out of the commonplace. Crepon velvet is one of the materials which dressmakers are showing with the utmost satisfaction. It is so soft and pliable that it may be draped in a multitude of ways, and it goes into comparatively little space, so that a dress made of it is not at all bulky. When we realise that the woman who goes on a motoring expedition demands that her luggage should be compressed into as small a space as possible it is not hard to understand that the crepe and laces of summer must be replaced by something of similar pliability, and hence, probably, this new preparation of velvet and satin.

DELIGHTFUL COLOURS.

The satin, or Ottoman silk, and the velvet skirt, whether made of the more dressy nature with a long skirt or for the purpose of walking, is always accompanied with a full-length coat. The colours used for it are a delight in themselves. We have the softest shades of pink, a new blue which is still on the Nattier tone that has been such a delight to us for some time past, although there is a hint of just a new nuance in its composition; the shade of red which we call russet; green from invisible to the softest of young leaf shades; or the faintest of pearl grey. With all these there are insets of embroidery chemisettes of tucked lace touched with embroidery and an occasional note of bead-work. Of this I shall have more to say on a future occasion, for we are literally threatened with what might be called an epidemic of bead-work.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, 19th October.

669 DRILLS E.E. Coy.

The E. E. Company will parade at 6-30 p.m. on Wednesday 20th instant on Apollo Bunder and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning.

670 INSTRUCTIONS OFFICERS.

There will be an Instruction Parade for Officers on Friday the 22nd instant at 6 p. m. at the Saluting Battery, Apollo Bunder.

Dress.—Plain clothes.

671 INSTRUCTIONS.

The Gun Layers and Range Takers Class will be held on Saturday the 23rd instant at 5 p. m. at the Saluting Battery, Apollo Bunder. All Gun Layers and Range Takers are requested to attend.

Dress.—Plain clothes.

672 STRENGTH.

The following Members having joined are taken on the Strength of the Corps and posted to No. 4 Coy. Ahmedabad.

No. 1270 Gr. F. A. Willoughby.
No. 1271 Tptr. F. Herne.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lt., R. A.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR T. A. SAVAGE, V. D.

Bombay, 19th October.

422.—Detail for the week ending 23rd instant.

To-day Tuesday 19th instant—"I" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 3-45 p.m.

II "L" Coy. Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 4-45 p. m.

Wednesday 20th instant.—"M" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 3-45 p.m.

II. "H" Coy. Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 4 p.m.

III. "D" Coy. Parade behind the Telegraph Quarters, Wandby Road at 5.45 p. m.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.

IV. "C" Coy. Parade at the back of Town Hall at 6 p. m.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.

V. "E" Coy. (cyclist) will parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 8-45 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti with cycles.

Thursday 21st instant.—"L" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 8 a.m.

II. "I" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 3-45 p. m.

III. "A" Coy. Parade at the Town Customs House at 5-30 p. m.

Dress.—Drill Order, Mufti.

IV. "F" Coy Parade at St. Mary's College, Byculla, at 8 30 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.

Friday 22nd inst.—"H" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 4 p.m.

II. "K" Coy. (John Connon School) Parade on Coy. parade ground at 3-30 p. m.

III. All Recruits of the Current Season to parade at Headquarters at 6-30 p. m.

423.—Issue of Arms.—Arms and Accoutrements will be issued to Members of the Corps at Headquarters between the hours of 8 a.m. and 3 p. m. daily except Sundays.

Members are requested to draw their Arms and Accoutrements at once.

424.—The new Forage Caps are ready for issue.

Members are requested to draw them at once, and to return their old caps at the time of issue.

425.—Transfers. The following Transfers will take effect from this date:—

No. 6647 Vol. T. W. Mills, is transferred from "H" to "C" Coy.

No. 5839 Vol. T. Thorley, is transferred from "A" to "E" Coy.

426.—Musketry.—Thursday 21st, and Saturday 23rd instant—The Range at Ghat Kopar will be reserved for practice for the Viceroy's Cup Competition.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-5 a. m.

The Competition will take place on Sunday the 24th instant.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-47 a. m.

427.—It is notified for information that the next parade for "G" Coy. on the 25th instant will be in uniform.

428.—Musketry.—Wednesday 20th instant. The Range at Ghat Kopar will be reserved for "A" Coy. Class Firing.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-5 a.m.

429.—Enrolment.—The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to companies as follows:—

No. 6773 Cyclist S. H. King, "E" Coy.
No. 6323 Cadet R. Robinson, "I" Coy.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT Capt.,
Adjt, B. V. R.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	1	3
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	1	0	14
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	1	1	17
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	5
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	1	17
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	2
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	8
Water Division	0	0	0
Harbour	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	7
Total......	3	3	73
This day last year......	3	1	78

THE TWO SERVICES.

The decision to replace the "King Alfred" by the "Warrior" as flagship of the China Station will mean a distinct acquisition to our naval strength in Asiatic waters. The "Warrior" will be the finest ship that has ever flown the flag of the Commander-in-Chief on that Station, and the selection may be the prelude to another of the trio to which the "Warrior" belongs being sent out to bear the flag of the senior officer of the Australian section of the Eastern Fleet, which now flies in the "Powerful." Mounting four 9·2-inch in association with ten 7·5-inch guns, the "Warrior" and her two sister ships rank next to the "Invincibles," and for general serviceableness they are thought highly of by those who have been associated with their initial period of service. One of the class at the head of each division of the Eastern Fleet would add considerably to the dignity and prestige of the White Ensign in Australasian, China, and East Indian waters.

GERMANY'S SUPER-"DREADNOUGHTS."

Apparently the information given to the House of Commons by the First Lord of the Admiralty and the Prime Minister during the naval debates a few weeks ago was very accurate, notwithstanding the statement that this opinion had been formed by a study of the figures to be found in the German Navy Estimates. A close scrutiny of these figures by experts disclosed the fact that the super-"Dreadnoughts" to be built in Germany were to exceed the cost two millions sterling, and, therefore, as the vessels were not to displace more than 19,000 tons, it was apparent that they were to have a very powerful and expensive armament, or be fitted for abnormal speed, or to have each of these features strongly developed as compared with their first "Dreadnoughts." This forecast has turned out to be correct, and it is found that the extra money was provided for an abnormally powerful armament, as the speed is only 19·5 knots, against the 21 knots of our own "Dreadnought" group. The armament, however, consists of twelve 12in. guns of the latest type, firing projectiles weighing 982lb.; whereas the British ships have ten 12in. guns, firing shot weighing 150lb. only. The German ship is also to carry a battery of ten 6·7in. guns, throwing shells 130lb. in weight, while the British battleships are bereft of this feature altogether. The anti-torpedo gun-power, of 4in calibre, is about the same strength in the latest British and German battleships and cruisers. This comparison of armament does not put the British ships in a good position, when it is remembered that their displacement is only about 400 tons short of the first German "Dreadnought," the "Helgoland." The "Neptune," with her 20,250 tons may carry 6in. guns, but is not likely to mount more than ten primary guns, although the nature of these guns is not generally known at present.

ARMOURED TOWERS FOR LIGHT GUNS.

Presumably the new battleship "Neptune" will not only have her turrets arranged in a different manner from her prodecessors, and in a way which promises an improved angle of fire for all her primary guns, but her lighter guns are to be mounted in a novel way also. A succession of armoured towers is, it is said, to be built along the upper deck at suitable places, and in these towers the anti-torpedo armament will be mounted. The advantage of such a method of mounting torpedo-resisting guns, as compared with the present plan, would be to give the light guns that a protection during a general engagement when they would not be brought into use except at very close ranges, that would preserve them for subsequent use, if required, to beat off torpedo attack. After the last great naval fight between the Russian and Japanese Fleets, the Japanese let in their torpedo boats to finish the destruction of the Russian ships that Japanese guns had already carried to a narrow margin. So well directed had been the gunfire from the Japanese ships that nearly the whole torpedo-resisting armament of the Russian vessels had been wrecked during the engagement, and scarce one of the remnant of the Czar's fleet had a single muzzle available to fire at the Mikado's torpedo flotilla as it rushed in to give the Russians their coup de grace. Had the torpedo armament been mounted in circular armoured towers, the shot from the Japanese guns might have glanced off them during the fight, and left the light guns for use against the torpedo attack that followed and finally destroyed the last Russian fleet that could be brought against the Japanese. The "Neptune's" armoured towers will therefore, serve to protect her from exposure to the fate that Russian ships suffered.

THE STAFF COLLEGE.

The issue of the list of officers who have been successful at the Staff College entrance examination affords another opportunity for drawing attention to the relation of the Staff College to the Army. It is gratifying to find that three Cavalry Officers are successful, remembering that Cavalry officers have for one reason or another not been conspicuous in these lists. The Royal Artillery have six representatives, of whom we observe that not less than four belong to the Garrison branch. We leave to others to decide or speculate whether the phenomenally slow rate of promotion in the Garrison Artillery has stimulated the officers of the branch to seek the good things that come to those who can append the magic letters "p.s.c." to their names. Three Royal Engineer officers are among the successful in the examination, while the remaining twenty include one officer of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, one of the Army Service Corps, and three of the Indian Army. The total number in the list is thirty-two, and there being only twenty-four vacancies annually, we fear, unless some exceptional vacancies should occur, that disappointment awaits some of those officers who have proved their fitness to undergo the Staff College course. Eight additional vacancies are reserved each year for candidates nominated, and the list of these has not yet been made public. The number of officers admitted to the College each year is ridiculously small, and, it is essential to throw wider open the doors of the College and consequently to increase the accommodation and resources of the institution. To restrict the number of admissions to thirty-two annually, including eight nominated, is plainly contrary to the good of the Army, and the evil is shown by the fact that not all those who qualify under the existing rules can secure admission.

GOOD CONDUCT.

One of the most gratifying features of the recent manœuvres was the admirable conduct of the troops. To their endurance, as displayed in long marches, and sometimes in bad weather, we have already referred. In personal conduct the men were exemplary also, and the Director of Operations has expressed his appreciation of their efficiency and soldier-like bearing. This has been notified both at Aldershot and in the Southern Command, with the favourable comments of the generals commanding the troops. Sir Charles Douglas has conveyed to officers and men under his command his appreciation of the splendid marches performed, and the cheerfulness of the men in strenuous circumstances. He considers the performance of all ranks remarkable and deserving of the highest praise. The general says that the exemplary conduct of the troops has been the admiration of the civil population. Major-General T. E. Stephenson has also expressed his personal appreciation of the excellent work of the troops under his command. Their behaviour both in camp and in the field, their discipline on the line of march, and their cheerful and soldierly spirit shown in trying circumstances were remarkable even for British soldiers. The general said he was especially proud of the great performance of the 5th and 6th Infantry Brigades on September 20, when, after a march of more than thirty miles, they advanced to the attack of a strong position. The troops have never done so well in peace manœuvres as in the present year. Much is due to the steady progressive training in the commands, and officers and men are to be very much congratulated on the result. They have done splendidly, and are evidently in a hard and fit condition.

THE Porte, in thanking the foreign Governments for accepting in principle the increase of 4 per cent. in the Customs duties, has expressed the desire that the matter shall be finally settled before March 14 next (the beginning of the Turkish financial year). The Turkish Ambassadors have now replied confidentially that this can doubtless be arranged, provided that the Porte draws up a concrete proposal without delay, and accepts the moderate conditions stipulated by the Powers. It is expected that the negotiations between Sir Ernest Cassel and the Turkish Financial Minister for a loan of £17,000,000 will result favourably. It is probable that a group of capitalists, represented by Sir Ernest Cassel, will advance the money before a definite subscription is opened to the public.

THE WALTHAM AMERICAN RAILWAY LEVER WATCH.

PRICE:
Rs. 22-8
With written guarantee for 3 years.

THE WALTHAM MOVEMENT

needs no introduction for its excellence of finish and reliability. Every part is interchangeable and specially constructed to stand rough and heavy usage. The plan of movement is a full plate lever with visible compensated climatic balance.

THE IMPERMEABLE CASE

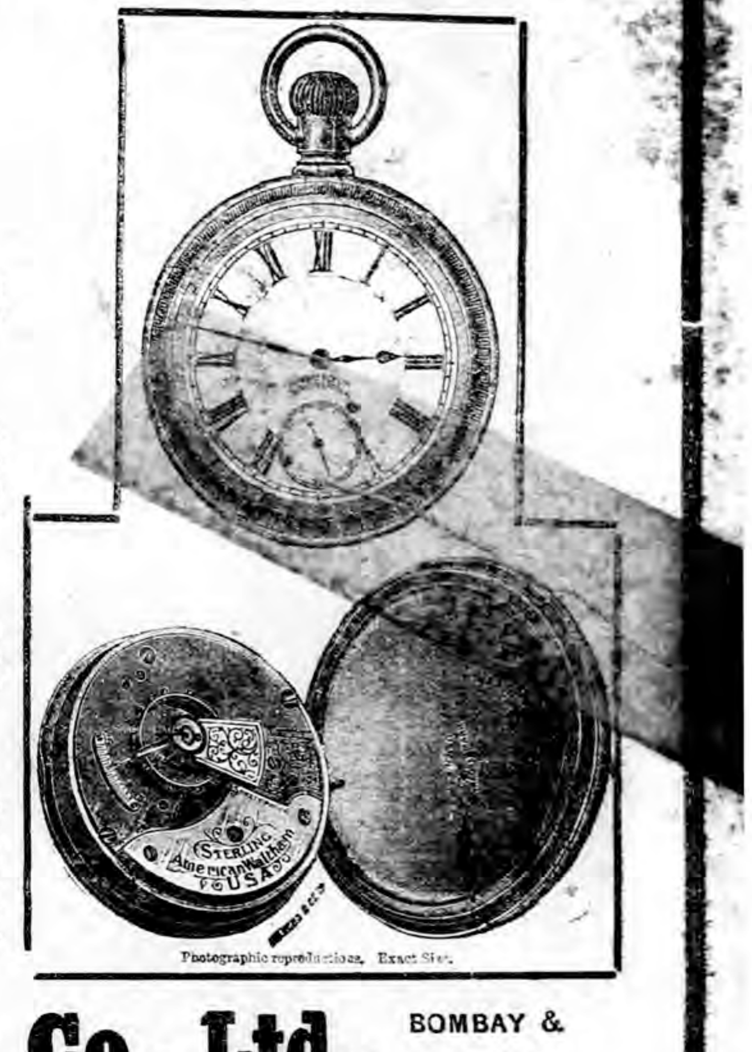
is a very valuable feature which in India cannot be over-estimated. It is absolutely dust and damp-proof. To open watch it is necessary to unscrew the bezel and lift the movement out of the remainder of case which is in one piece to which movement is hinged. Double crystal glass, pure Nickel case.

FOR KNOCK-ABOUT PURPOSES

it is unequalled. For Shikar, Camp life, Travelling, etc., etc., in fact we cannot too strongly recommend this watch to anyone who wants a really inexpensive timekeeper on which full reliance may be placed. It has

WON ITS WAY WITH RAILWAYS

on sheer timekeeping merit combined with the special features of the case for protecting movement. In the first place a sample watch is asked for, then a dozen, but invariably with the ultimate result that it is purchased for the Guards and Timekeepers throughout the system. We sell this watch in hundreds and give you the price benefit which we consequently secure from the Manufacturers.



Photographic reproductions. Exact Size.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY & POONA.

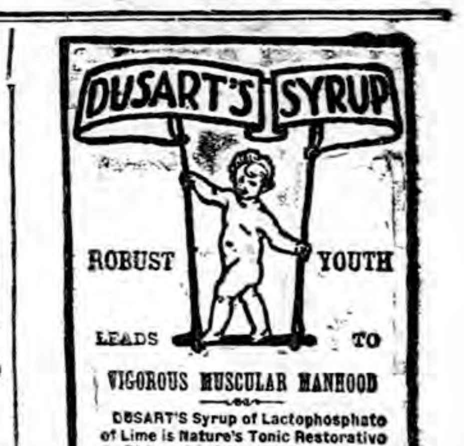
CUTLER PALMER'S

"Special Blend" Whisky, is a blend of selected distillations of over five years of age, put up in oval bottles to prevent imitation. This

SPECIAL BLEND

has a world wide reputation and the annual shipments exceed 10,000 cases. It is priced to give at a popular price, a genuine malt

WHISKY.



DUSART'S Syrup of Lactophosphate of Lime is Nature's Tonic Restorative for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility. Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses. It helps children teething, furnishes the bone-forming material during the growing period, develops contracted narrow chests, weak lungs, feeble constitutions and crooked legs.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!!!

DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.

Steinway Pianos
S. ROSE & CO., Fort, Bombay.

Knake Pianos
S. ROSE & CO., Fort, Bombay.

Brinsmead Pianos
S. ROSE & CO., Fort, Bombay.

Erard Pianos
S. ROSE & CO., Fort, Bombay.

Collard Pianos
S. ROSE & CO., Fort, Bombay.

Bechstein Pianos
S. ROSE & CO., Fort, Bombay.

Allison Pianos
S. ROSE & CO., Fort, Bombay.

Schiedmayer Pianos
S. ROSE & CO., Fort, Bombay.

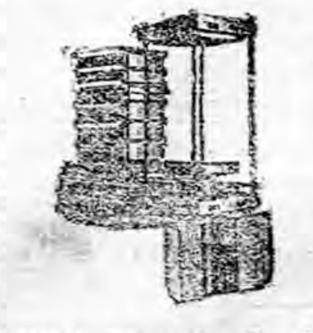
HIGH CLASS CIGARETTES.

Star of India per 100	Rs.	4-0
Princess	„	3-0
Pearled' Orient,,	„	3-4
Damas „	„	2-4
Gold Tipped Popular. per 100.	Rs.	2-8
Non Plus Ultra ...	„	2-8
Khedivial ...	„	2-0
Champion ...	„	1-8

MANUFACTURED BY
JOHN PETRINO & Co.,
BOMPAY, CALCUTTA, & LAHORE.

DINNEFORD'S
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.
Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use
MAGNESIA

HYDRAULIC PRESSES



EDWIN MILLS &

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

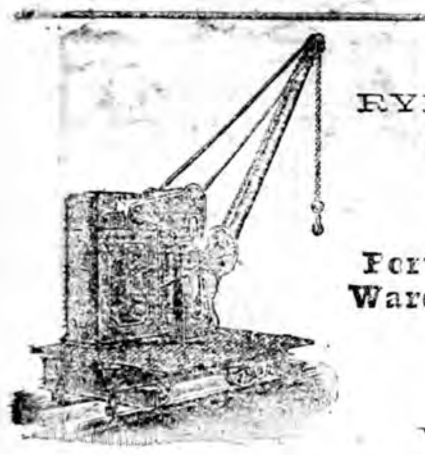
CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. LD.
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.



YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HAND CRANES,

Portable, Wharf, Wall, Foundry, Warehouse and verhead Types. Lifting Tackle, Hydraulic Tools, &c.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO 72.

THE RELIANCE WATCH COMPANY'S

SPLENDID OFFER

THE "REX."

ONLY FOR A SHORT TIME

SPECIAL REDUCTION IN

THE "REX"

The most popular Keyless Lever Watches in India,
Guaranteed for 3 years and made in four sizes.

The Special Railway Guard Watch

22" Size Keyless lever.	Rs.
In Nickel Silver Case, Screw Joint case dust and Waterproof	15

The Railway Guard Watch.

19" Size Keyless lever.	Rs.
In Nickel Silver case, Open face	9
„ Black oxidised steel „ „	10
„ Sterling Silver „ „ „	15
„ „ „ „ Hunter	18
„ „ „ „ Half Hunter	20

Medium Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face	10
„ Black oxidised steel „ „	11
„ Sterling Silver „ „ „	16
„ „ „ „ Hunting	18
„ „ „ „ Half Hunting	20

Small Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face	11
„ Black oxidised steel „ „	12
„ Sterling Silver „ „ „	16
„ „ „ „ „ „ Hunting ...	19
„ „ „ „ „ „ Half Hunting...	20

Don't miss a chance, never before offered, but call and see for yourself, the latest arrival.

A Limited number only will be sold at the above prices as an Advertisement to prove the quality of THE "REX."

THE RELIANCE WATCH Co.,

HORNBY ROAD. BOMBAY.

DR DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT.
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures, WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

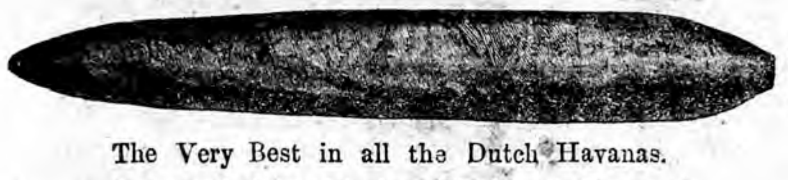
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

THE ONLY ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

"EL ALIENTO."

Rs. 6



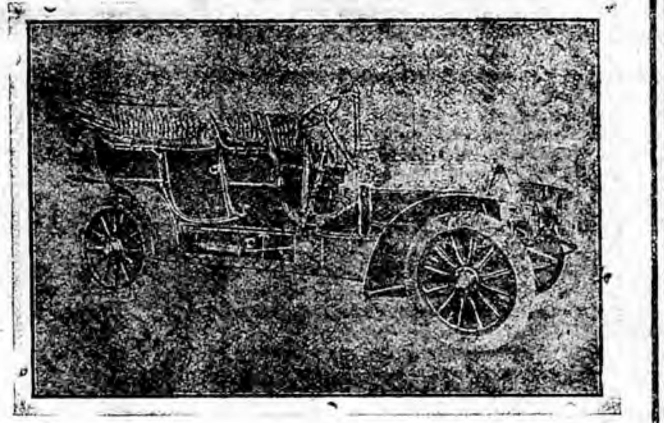
per 50

The Very Best in all the Dutch Havanas.
As supplied to Principal Clubs and Messes.
Trial solicited; satisfaction assured.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA: **D. MERWAN & CO.,** MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

N. B.—Beware of Spurious Imitations.

FAMOUS THE "BELL" CARS.



Sole Agents:—

K. & S. MOTOR Co.,

BOMBAY :

Works:—
TARDED.

DR. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in **DIARRHOEA** and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

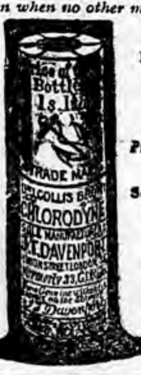
Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.



CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.

HORLICK'S

MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)

Untouched by hand—no bacteria—pure and sweet, a real food.

The Ideal Food for all ages.

Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.

SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

HORLICK'S stands pre-eminent in its power of enabling the system to resist disease and in building up and strengthening the constitution—invaluable during convalescence or during illness.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

GOLD MEDAL ABSORBENT

FORD'S BLOTTING.

For drying Cheques and Signatures.

Our Name and Trade Mark is a guarantee to the Public of the Highest Quality only.

FORD 428 MILL

LUXURIOUS ECONOMY.

MEDALS AWARDED
FORD 428 MILL
Ford's Blotterettes
FORD 428 MILL
One Packet of FORD'S Celebrated Gold Medal Absorbent Extra Thick BLOTTING PAPER, cut in convenient size for hand use.
Sold also in tall sized sheets for Desk Pads and in various colours.
As. 8
As. 8

Containing 20 Slips (size 10½ × 4½ inches).

To be obtained of all Stationers.

8,000 Doctors Recommend

Coleman's Wincarnis for exhaustion, nervous debility and especially during convalescence after a lingering illness. Its great value lies in its unique power of invigorating the blood and thus supplying new strength and stamina to the entire system. Its wonderfully bracing, tonic effect prevents both physical and mental breakdown and fortifies the body against infection and disease.

Coleman's Wincarnis is recommended not only for those who are weak but to those who are comparatively hale and hearty; its use is of incalculable value whenever the weakening, depressing influences of hot climate, etc., are at work.

Sole Manufacturers—COLEMAN & Co., Ltd., Norwich and London, England. Agents in all the principal towns in India and Burma.

WINCARNIS

INVALUABLE

For the COMPLEXION — In HOT CLIMATES

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

Is Unequalled for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION

It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION.
Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE.
Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.

It removes all REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, and CHAPS.
Keeps the SKIN SOFT as VELVET.
Cool and Refreshing at all seasons of the year.

M. BEETHAM & SON. CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATION

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BENGER'S FOOD

A Food of great nutritive value which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation.

When strength is returning after illness, a carefully regulated and increasing amount of exercise for the digestive functions is beneficial. Benger's Food is the only food which can be prepared so as to give the stomach this regulated amount of work.

Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON,** ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

HIGH-CLASS TOOLS

FOR MINERS, CONTRACTORS, AND AGRICULTURISTS.

HAND AND POWER BORING MACHINES FOR ROCK & COAL.

"HARDY" DRILL STEEL.

THE HARDY PATENT PICK CO., LTD.

SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 24 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

CHAPOTEAUT'S

MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne.—Sold by all Chemists

THE PEOPLE'S POPULAR HAIR TONIC

Kaviraj N. N. SEN'S

KESHRANJAN

FOR THE HAIR

A UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.

With incredible rapidity Keshranjan has established itself into public favour. Good articles always sell well; but the steady increasing sale of Keshranjan has surpassed the expectations of its most ardent patrons.

Day by day it is winning fresh golden opinions, enlarging the circle of its admirers, converting the most conservative consumer of other Brands into "Keshranjan Worshippers."

Keshranjan is highly medicated and profusely scented. It is the best Hair producer.

Re. 1 per Bottle.

ASOKARISHTA.

The only infallible remedy for all sorts of female disorders from which majority of modest women suffer in silence. It cures painful, delayed, irregular, scanty or excessive Menstruation, suppression of the Monthly flush, Leucorrhoea or white discharges, and a host other distressful ailments peculiar to the sex.

Per Phial, Rs. 1-8.
Packing and Postage, As. 7.

OUR SONITA SODHAK cures Black and White leprosy, burning sensation in the palm of the hands and the soles of the feet, swelling of nose, ears and tips of finger, loss of sensation or heaviness of body, black spots over the skin, paleness and weakness of body, etc. Price for a fortnight's measure, Rs. 4; Packing and Postage, As. 11.

PRESCRIPTIONS with or without Medicines are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise account of disease.

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen,
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER.

Member of the Chemical Society, Paris; Society of Chemical Industry, London; Surgical Aid Society, London, etc., etc.

Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.
N. B.—TELEGRAMS "KESHRANJAN," CALCUTTA.

V. VALABHDAS & Co.,
Commission Agents,
Paydhoni, Bombay.

You want Beautiful Teeth

—for health's sake, for beauty's sake. It is quite easy to have pure white and beautiful teeth; to keep them in perfect condition; arrest decay. All you require is a good brush and

Rowland's Odonto

"For Your Teeth."

It thoroughly cleanses the teeth and leaves a delightful fragrance in the mouth. It contains no grit.

Buy it, because it's best. 2/9 at your own chemists. Rowland and Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

WREXHAM LAGER BEER

ABSOLUTELY PURE AND WHOLESOME.

Sold by—
ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD., CALCUTTA & BOMBAY.
MACDOWELL & CO., MADRAS.
H. J. PAPPE & CO., COLOMBO.
And all leading Stores in India and Burmah.

NEW MODEL ENGLISH GUNS.

Direct from the makers at lowest prices.

Superior far-killing Double Breechloaders from £2-10-0 each; a test model Rifles, Revolvers, etc. Illustrated price list post free. J. James and Reynolds, George St. Minories, London, E. C. England

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
Sole Advertisement Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co. 36 Frenchurch Street, London, E. C.